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THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 42. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908. NO. 27.

Ex-Commissioner English Dead.

Ex-County Commissioner Jacob F. English, affectionately called by those who knew him best "Uncle Jake," passed peacefully away at his residence in Benezett township, this county, on Monday afternoon, August 10, at 2 o'clock, after a long and tidious illness.

Funeral services in honor of the deceased were held in the M. E. Church at Grantonia, on Wednesday, August 12, 1908.

Mr. English was born December 1, 1831, in what was then Gibson township, Clearfield county, but as that portion of Clearfield was taken to form a part of this county as its formation in 1853. Mr. English has ever since that time been a citizen of Benezette township Elk county. He was one of a family of seven boys and two girls; all the boys reached manhood before any of them died and five of them served faithfully in the Union army during the great rebellion and were honorably discharged. Mr. English's parents were John B., and Jane (Hicks) English who settled in this county over 87 years ago, when the county roundabout was nothing but a wilderness. In these days there were no roads, but little paths along the creeks and mountains, and all their supplies had to be brought up the river from Lock Haven in canoes. When yet a mere boy Mr. English assisted in several of these canoeing expeditions.

Mr. English has always lived upon the farm where he was born. He was a kind and dutiful son, and cared for his parents during their old age in a most kind and affectionate manner.

In June 1869, Mr. English was married to Miss Harriet J. Mason, and their union was blessed with six children, four daughters and two sons, all of whom with the mother survive the kind and loving father.

Mr. English was a staunch Republican all his life, and he served his party for nine years, three successive terms, in the office of County Commissioner, being elected in 1887. Mr. English engaged for many years in lumbering along with his farming, which was really his life occupation. He had been in poor health for a number of years, but seemed better during the earlier part of this year.

Hosts of friends of "Uncle Jake" will join with this paper in extending their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family on the death of their husband and father.--Ridgway Daily Record.

"Uncle Jake," who was a brother of our respected subscriber, Mr. J. M. English, of Driftwood, was well and favorably known in this county. We had known the deceased for many years and greatly respected him.

Is It Alive or Dead.

A friend handed us a printed copy of Borough Ordinance, No. 21, enacted April 2d, 1883, with the request to find whether the ordinance was still in force and if so why it remains a dead letter. For the information of all we publish the ordinance, which we learn is still in force:

Section 1. Any person found intoxicated on any of the streets and alleys, or in any public house or place, or within the view of the public, within the limits of the Borough of Emporium, shall for every offense, upon conviction thereof before the Burgess of said Borough or any Justice of the Peace of the same, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or to undergo an imprisonment in lockup, not exceeding forty-eight hours, or either, or both, at the discretion of said officer.

Section 2. Any person acting in a disorderly manner, within the limits of said Borough of Emporium, shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, before the Burgess of said borough, or any justice of the peace of the same, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution,or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding forty-eight hours in the borough lock up, or either, or both at the discretion of said officer.

Section 3. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any constable of police officer of the Borough of Emporium, that any person has violated either the first or second sections of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of said constable or police officer to arrest said person forthwith and take him before the Burgess, or any justice of the peace of said borough, to be dealt with according to law.

Section 5. All fines collected for violations of this ordinance shall be paid by the Burgess or justice of the peace collecting the same to the Borough Treasurer, at the end of each month.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect on ed day of April, A. D., 1883.

Adopted this 5th day of March A. D., 1883.

W. C. CLARK, Burgess.

Attest:—
H. H. MULLIN, Sec'y.

The Fate of Delinquents.

A newspaper publisher recently brought suit against forty-five men who would not pay their subscriptions, obtaining judgment in each claim. Twenty-eight of them made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment. Then, under the decision of the Supreme Court they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave bail and they went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it

For Sale.

A sixteen inch water motor fan; used only six weeks; for sale cheap. Apply to Ed. Blinzler, Emporium, Pa. 24-tf

DEATH S DOINGS

CAMPBELL.

In silent sorrow, her many, many friends gathered 'round the blossom-strewn bier of aged Miss Susan Campbell at St. Leo's Cathedral this morning to witness the last sad offices for her earthly remains. The service was a tender touching tribute to the beauty of her life, and none could but feel that in her death the parish has but a source of sweetest inspiration. Although she leaves no family to mourn her end; having spent her life in noble sacrifice, among those who knew her well, she will be missed as one of the dearest of friends.

It was a beautiful impressive service in which she was bade farewell forever on earth by five loved priests of the great church to which she belonged. Solemn requiem and high mass were performed with the Very Reverend Dean Coonan of Bradford as celebrant. Reverend Father Raycroft of Erie acted as deacon, Revered Fatner McGivany of DuBois as sub-deacon and Reverend J. W. Murphy of New Bethlehem as master of ceremonies. At the close, Reverend Father Meagher of Ridgway, in the service of whom she has given many of her best years, having been with him when he first began to come here in 1874 and taking charge of his home when he was established here in 1876, performed the sacred ceremony of absolution.

As a mark of the greatest respect to the nobility of her life Rev. Father Meagher gave for her interment a crypt in his private Mausoleum in St. Leo's Cemetery. Ridgway Daily Record.

Miss Campbell was well and favorably known by many of our town's people and held in the highest esteem, having lived here when Father Meagher was Priest in charge of this parish. Mrs. M. C. Tulis of this place attended the funeral, which was held in Ridgway last Thursday morning.

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SCHAUT.

Mr. George Schaut, another one of the old and highly respected citizens of St. Marys, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. B.Lion. Deceased was 82 years of age, having been born 1826 in Germany. He was a carpenter by trade and operated the planing mill for some years which is now in the charge of his sons under the firm of Schaut Bro's. The funeral was held from St. Marys Church last Friday morning and Mass was read by Father Kuntz, of Erie, a nephew of the deceased. Mr. and Mrs. R. Seger, of this place, attended the funeral. Mr. Joseph Meyers, of Erie, returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Seger and spent Friday evening as their guest. Mr. Meyer's father and the Segers came from tne same town in Germany.

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DECKER.

George Decker, aged 66 years, died at his home on Third street, Tuesday morning. Mr. Decker had been ailing for some time and his death was due to to a complication of diseases. Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War and had resided in Emporium for some time, coming here from McKean county. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence.

Base Ball.

Last Saturday afternoon our base ball fans were treated to a very exciting game between Port Allegany and Emporium teams, which lasted eleven innings. Overturf did the pitching for our boys and showed up in old time form, and also had his eye on the ball making a two base hit, bringing in two runs. Fisher on third played a good game and made the hit that scored the winning run. Our boys all played good ball and seemed to have recovered from the symptoms of "stage fright," apparent in their two former contests. They cannot be expected to win all. Now that they are again going turn out and "root." The score was 7 to 6.

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The Boys' Brigade ball team defeated the second nine of Austin last Saturday by the score of 15 to 1.

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The "Israelites" of Ridgway were twice defeated last week, once at Renovo by that club, and again by the St. Marys club in a game for "blood" played at Johnsonburg. The lemon handed to the Rigway sports at this game was certainly a heart breaker.

Extensive Contract.

Mr. Chas. D. Knight, of this place, was awarded the contract of painting all school houses in Shippen township, about eighteen in number. He has commenced on the work. John Schweikart of Four Mile, was awarded the contract of making all carpenter repairs. We have not learned the prices paid, from an official source.

How It Is Done.

A Kansas exchange says: "Now and then some cheerful individual remarks to us: "Well, now that the paper is out I suppose that you can take it easy for three or four days." Yes, how delighted it is that the country editor has nothing at all to do between press days. Business runs along automatically. When paper bills come due money drops off the trees with which to pay them. Subscribers view with each other to see who can pay the fathest in advance. Advertisers beg for additional space and the way news hunts up the editor is also pleasant to contemplate.

There is something really strange about the way news items act. When the paper is out the edtior simply goes to his desk, leans back in his easy chair, looks wise and then waits for the next week's press day. The day before press day the people line up before the office door and then file past his desk and tell him all the news of the week. He writes it up in about fifteen or twenty minutes, then takes it back and hangs it on the copy hook.

The compositors take the copy, shake it over the type cases, say a few mystic words, the type flies into place, and after a few passes by the foreman the forms are ready for the press again. And the editor goes down and deposits some more money in the bank.

It is the greatest snap in the catalogue. Now if the editor could only do away with press day his joy would be complete.

We Have Similar Case.

For years the enterprising people of this city have been clamoring for public sewers. They realized that a town without a general and comprehensive system of public sewers is generally considered a dead one. It is, therefore, a little strange to hear that the knockers are at work finding fault Some think we did not need sewers at all. Others imagine that the sewers should have been built without any increase in taxes. Still others claim that the sewer is too small, while quite a few knock just to hear themselves talk. It is no credit to a man to try to belittle any public work which tends to improve his home town. The sewer now being constructed is the most beneficial public work ever attempted in St. Marys, and every good citizen should realize this and squelch the knocker whenever he displays a desire to find fault.—St. Marys Gazette.

While our people have some fault to find with our sewer, which is at no time over half full, and they blame the sewer every time, the water backs up from the creek. This no doubt will be remedied at the out let. The kick now comes because we are to pave our main street at one third cost to the property owners on each side. The Borough council can, if they desired levy the entire cost on the property owners but will not do so, on the contrary agreeing to pay one-third of the cost. Of course some have kicked and now a few, very few, will attempt to prevent the work and force the Council to resort to the other measure—put all on the property owner. However, our citizens do not believe an intelligent court will rule against the majority.

An exchange prints the following, which will, no doubt, interest many of our readers: Do you know that you can write your name on the metal of your farm tools? You can. Just take a little tallow or wax, melt it and spread it over the place on which you want your name; write your name down through the wax with a big needle or awl and pour a few drops of nitric acid over the letters you have made. Leave a few miuutes. Then wipe off the wax and your name will be on the iron.

More graduates of the Lock Haven State Normal School are teaching in the valley of the west branch of the Susquehanna and in the central part of the state than from all other schools combined. It is in a highly prosperous condition. The great scarcity of teachers assures splendid positions to its graduates. An early application for rooms will be necessary for those who expect to enter for the Fall term which begins Sept. 7th. Write for its handsome catalogue.

Service of Sacred Music.

On next Sunday evening, August 23, a service of sacred music, will be rendered at the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will consist of pipe organ, cornet and vocal solos and anthems by the choir and male quartette. Every one interested in music, will enjoy attending this service. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Wanted.

A woman to do general housework. Middle aged woman preferred.

DR. HEILMAN.

Nice Home.

Martin Foster, last week purchased the handsome home of J. S. Hauber on Fifth street and expects to take possession about the first of September.

Ball Game Saturday.

The St. Marys base ball team will play at Keystone Park next Saturday, at 3:30 o'clock. This should prove an interesting game. Turn out and see it.

Mason Family Reunion.

The Mason family reunion will be held at Tunnel Hill picnic ground, Tuesday, Aug. 25th. All relatives come and bring your baskets. Trains will stop at picnic grounds.

Ice Cream Social.

Fisk's Juvenile Band will hold an ice cream festival on the lawn at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and help the boys along.

Close Call.

While at work with the block and tackle hoist at the furnace on Tuesday, George Extine was severeiy cut about the head by the chain breaking, It was a narrow escape as the tackle is a very heavy iron one.

Church Notice.

The children's chorus will sing again at the Baptist Church next Sunday evening. Those who have heard these children have been very much pleased with them. The sermon will be the third of a series on the Christian Character, the subject of this sermon being The Inward Reach of the Christian Character. A most cordial invitation is extended to all who are not regular attendants at other churches.

Gun Club.

At a meeting of Gun Club held Aug. 13, the following officers were elected to serve for coming year: Pres., Jos. Fisher; Vice Pres., H. C. Kenley; Sec'y and Treas., H. S. Falk; Captain, W. W. Wyman.

It was proposed to hold a two day shoot at fair and the following committee was appointed to attend to prizes and handicaps, W. W. Wyman, J. Wright, and Frank Pearsall. Committee on bylaws was appointed as follows, W. W. Wyman, E. E. Forbes and H. S. Falk.

Meeting adjourned to meet again on August 22nd at 8:30 P. M.

Roycroft Philosophy.

Loyalty! If you work for a man, in Heaven's name work for him. If he pays you wages that supply you bread and butter, work for him; speak well of him; stand by him and stand by the institution he represents. If put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify condemn, and eternally disparage, why resign your position, and when you are outside, damn to your hearts content. But as long as you are a part of the institution do not condemn it If you do, you are loosening the tendrils that hold you to the institution, and the first high wind that comes along, you will be up-rooted and blown away, and probably you will never know why.—Elbert Hubbard.

The County Fair.

The County Fair will be held this year on September 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. It is hoped to make this meeting a greater success than former years and it is earnestly requested that all citizens will lend a helping hand and bring something in the line of an exhibit. The committee in charge of the arrangements are endeavoring to make the week beginning Sept. 14th one jolly round of pleasure for our people and hope they will all make their plans to attend this meeting and meet old friends and acquaintances. You all need a little recreation and you can have this by attending the fair. Bring your baskets and lay aside your labors a few days and see how much good can be derived from a little rest. Watchmen will be on hand to look after exhibits, so you need not fear to bring anything you may have. Particulars can be had by applying to F. G. Judd, Emporium.

Birthday Pic-Nic.

Mrs. Jas. Creigton, of Sixth street, entertained about twenty young ladies and gentlemen, at a pic-nic last Tuesday, at Sizerville, in honor of Miss Marion Brady, who on that day, celebrated the twelfth anniversary of her birth. Miss Marion was well remembered by her many friends by receiving several gifts. Mrs. Creighton was assisted by the Misses Minnie Bauergelt and Elizabeth Mulcahy. All present report a good time.

A Week's Outing at Crosby.

Last Thursday morning the elite among the fair sex of Emporium embarked on Pennsylvania train bound for Crosby, McKean Co., to spend a week in the woods, where they were to be guests at "St. Nicholas Inn," situated outside the village about a kilometre and just in the edge of the woods. At Larrabee they were obliged to change cars and while engaged in this delightful experience, they also took occasion to indulge in the innocent pastime of exchanging greetings with the railroad employees about the place, shaking some of them by the hand, and others by the neck, meanwhile asking amusing and irrelevant questions of the station agent and conductor, as, of course only ladies will. Immediately upon arriving at Crosby they were delighted to see a magnificent large red automobile whiz itself around a bend in the road, and continue its course, without stopping on to Clermont, whence it was bound from Smethport. The ladies all being good pedestrians however, they soon kicked behind them the three quarters of a mile separating Crosby from the "Inn" where they were smilingly met by the Olean ladies--at whose instance they had come—and requested to register.

This of course was a very long and tiresome journey for many of the ladies, who had never traveled so far, and the balance of the day was practically spent in rest and eating, delightful sensations to many of them not accustomed to these luxuries.

This is not intended to be a detailed account of their experiences in camp. but is hereby intended to get them safely to their destination, without being run over or anything so their husbands will not worry. The location is an ideal one for a week's outing, and the scenery picturesque in the extreme. The "Inn" is large and commodious and affords every kind of comfort that one may wish for, as it is equipped with nearly every modern convenience, wood, gas, coal and electricity, for heat and light; bath room supplied with hot and cold and other kinds of water; electric, fire, dinner and other kinds of belles, and in fact everything that the heart could desire for pastime, comfort and amusement, excepting men, and they were at a premium after leaving Larrabee. The country at this place affords every opportunity for outdoor amusement for ladies, and it is said they indulged in every known sport, walking, riding, hunting, fishing, rowing, bathing, mountain climing, a foot and by rail, picking berries, loading cord wood on the cars, and the wilder pastime of aerial navigation. Killing snakes occupied no small portion of the ladies time, the snakes being both thick and large there. Mrs. Logan had the misfortune to be bitten by a large rattler, but the reptile was found to have been killed the week before by some girls who had been staying at the "Inn," and they had thoughtlessly removed its rattles, consequently the incident was robbed of its most dangerous feature. This was the unfortunate part of it.

When they got good and hungry for a square meal, some of the ladies walked over the mountain to Port Allegany —a distance of only six or eight miles —and bought a good meal at the hotel, while others of the party repaired to Smethport for the same purpose, it being a half mile or so nearer.

Altogether, it was the event of their lives and their experiences will boubtless never be forgotten by some of them. Mrs. Hockley, it is said, especially enjoyed the days of peace and quiet in camp—so different from her home life—with none to molest or make her afraid.

A few of the ladies for whom life at the "Inn," was too strenuous, returned home Saturday night, but the balance of the party remained until the first of the week, even then reluctantly leaving the scene of all their festivities and amusements of romp and ramble.

The party was composed of Mesdames J. D. Logan, Geo. Metzger, Jr., H. S. Lloyd, C. J. Goodnough, W. E. Jackson, C. H. Seger, C. W. Shaffer, F. G. Judd, R. C. Dodson, I. K. Hockley, G. S. Allen, Sallie Felt, Lizzie Hinkle.

Miss Nellie O'Day, of Kane, also graced the occasion with her genial presence and greatly aided in the general good time enjoyed by all. Nell, is still looking for a husband, but is in no hurry, being determined to take her time.

Mrs. Douglas and Mrs. Swain, of Olean, acted as chaperons and were greatly pleased at the manner in which the young ladies behaved themselves.

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Local news on every page.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY Fair.
SATURDAY Fair.
SUNDAY Showers

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business August 19, 1908,
$769,393.79

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.
We accept your proposition to deposit money in your bank, because it will be absolutely safe from loss by robbers, fire or accident.
INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa. 12y

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

[In this Department we desire all readers to report improvements to residences and streets, stone or cement walks, etc. Remember that every improvement adds to the value of your property.]—EDITOR.

Judge B. W Green, after putting his residence and premises in first-class order, re-painting and slating all buildings. He now has one of the finest private residences in the county, with every convenience. He has now turned his attention to his property adjoining the High Sbhool and has contracted with Geo. Wright to slate the roof and repaint the residence now occupied by Mr. Jos. Burnett and family. The Judge has the right idea, keep up your property in first-class manner, thereby saving expense.

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We wish our cittzens would aid us in securing reliable information for this department. If you or your neighbor make improvements send or tell us the facts.

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Ye Editor had occasion to visit on West Allegany Avenue last Thursday evening and found the sidewalks in a deplorable condition and the Borough authorities should look into the matter or some poor unfortunate pedestrian may fall and be injured, therefore causing heavy damage suits. Some places are absolutely dangerous and is almost impossible to walk there with safety at night. Property owners in that section wake up and do some repairing or you will be compelled to assume a heavy damage claim. The walks are not in line, some up and others down; some in too far and others out. There must be a regular line some place. What encouragement to those property owners who have gone to the expense of laying substantial concrete walks? There is also urgent need of the Board of Health there, for at one point we actually had to press our nose on account of the stench.

Killed Eleven Rattlers.

Wm. Schneider, who works on John L. Johnson's farm,(known as the Jackson farm) last Thursday killed eleven rattlers on the farm. In other words he killed a three foot black rattler and upon cutting it open to secure the fat, he found none, but he did find ten sacks, each containing a live snake. He exhibited them in town Friday evening but at last account had not succeeded in giving them away.

Wrist Broken.

Harold Robinson while playing ball at Junior park last Friday afternoon had the misfortune to fall, breaking his right wrist. Dr. H. S. Falk reduced the fracture. Harold says he will be out of the game the remainder of the season.

Tom Thumb Wedding.

The presence of your company is requested to attend the wedding of Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren at the Presbyterian Church, Friday evening, August 28. Admission, 35 cents; children, 25 cents.

Has Resigned.

We are informed that Chas. Crandell has resigned as manager of the base ball team and hereafter Wm. Farrell of the Cottage hotel will look after the business.

Roomers Wanted.

Two furnished rooms with privilege of use of bath, on East Allegany Ave. Gentlemen preferred. Apply at residence.

MRS. S. L. STODDARD.

The hardest laborers are those who try to work other folks.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Elevating the Filipinos.

What American precept and example may do in the Philippines is indicated anew by what is going on in Mindanao, regarding which the Army and Navy Journal says the quarters of the army officers there may result in the abandonment by the natives of the nipa huts and the sort of civilization that goes with such primitive structures. The Army and Navy Journal adds: "Gov. Johnson, in installing a stable and practical government over the non-Christian tribes, has arranged for every family to have its hemp field, and is urging the natives to give up their huts for wood houses. He has used the dwellings of army officers as an illustration of the value of such habitations. The people, who have a high respect for the big American soldier, are abandoning their shacks and building real houses." This marks a long step forward, and assures most gratifying results. The native huts of the old order are not only objectionable as typifying a low order of life, but are too often the breeding-places of disease. The first act when an epidemic breaks out is usually to burn the nipa huts as one of the best means of destroying the deadly germs. The new and better way of living taught by the Americans is certain to add in raising the race to a higher level.

Philadelphia has recently gone through an experience which the majority of its citizens would not care to repeat. The occasion was "Tag day." Large numbers of attractive young women interested in a charitable work had prepared small tags representing various sums of money. These they took with them into the streets and public conveyances and into stores and business offices. Whenever a person was induced to give anything, a tag for the amount was pinned on his coat. The presence of one tag by no means conferred immunity. Rather was it a sign to other solicitors that the wearer was an "easy mark," and so he was importuned further, until he became all gummed up with tags. The ostensible spirit of fun is not enough to redeem so bold a method of hold-up, remarks the Youths' Companion, and those who do give, even if they grin, are left in a rebellious frame of mind not conducive to future benefactions. How to raise money for good works in worthy ways might well form a course of study in the new schools of social science.

Closer union, indeed the formation of a new dominion by the British South African colonies, has been regarded by far-seeing men as certain to come in time. The time may be nearer than has been generally supposed. Last month delegates of the self-governing colonies met in Pretoria to discuss interstate customs and railway regulations. They took occasion also to pass a resolution in favor of a closer political union. The suggestion was that a convention be called comprising 12 delegates from Cape Colony, eight from the Transvaal and five each from the Orange River colony and Natal, and that these delegates draft a provisional constitution. The members of the customs convention agreed to lay the resolution before their respective governments, and the general belief is that the governments will at least go so far as to approve the convention and appoint delegates, although final acceptance or rejection of whatever agreement might be reached will rest with each colonial government.

For more than a century the Yaqui Indians have waged unremitting war against every effort of civilized government to end their tribal independence. They have now submitted to the Mexican government, and received full rights of citizenship. At this writing the terms have not been concluded, but the chief believes that his people will ratify the preliminary agreement, and end a strife that has cost both parties many lives and enormous property losses. This peaceful settlement is an end for which President Diaz has long labored, and its realization is another proof of the efficiency of his government.

WITH THE NOMINEE

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS A UNIT FOR TAFT.

Party's Standard Bearer Assured of Loyal Support in the Empire State —Business Men Are Awake to His Value.

Mr. Taft is too wise and too considerate of the attitude he should maintain toward state politics to seek to influence New York or any other state in the selection of its officers. As a citizen and a party man, vitally interested in the outcome of the election, he naturally has his favorite for the governorship of New York. This preference is well known to be the present occupant of the office, which fact thoroughly discredits the efforts made in the past to represent Mr. Roosevelt as inimicable to the governor, for Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt are doubtless in agreement in this matter. The outlook in the state election is excellent for the Republican party. All attempts made to have it appear that the Empire state Republicans are seriously at odds is a part of the general misrepresentations of the Democrats. The Republicans will carry the state for Taft, no matter who may be the gubernatorial nominee.

Everything is shaping up beautifully. There is not a missing link in the accord of the party upon national issues. Mr. Taft made himself solid with New York by his early announcement of the favorite son principle. He is known to have played fair before the convention met, and he will be given a square deal by New York at the election. The tremendous impression made by Mr. Taft, however, is not confined to politicians. The business men of the metropolis—the financiers and the men of wide affairs generally—are looking to Mr. Taft as their salvation from the flotsam and jetsam that otherwise would overwhelm them.

Mr. Taft has been tested, and he is believed to be sound to the core. Business men generally put his qualifications beyond party and sum them up very succinctly. Mr. Taft knows the territory he is to work; he has traveled every part of it; he knows the line of goods his party has to offer; he knows the tastes of the people; he is acquainted with the obstacles to be overcome; he is fully informed as to the trade competition of other powers; he is just the man to represent the American people in every capacity a president is called upon to fill. This satisfies the business men. They know his acumen; they believe in his principles; they trust his wisdom.

For all these reasons, aside from the generally favorable political state of the case, New York will be solid for Taft. This is a matter of felicitation to the country in general that regards the New York vote as most important. The country wants Taft—certainly the section of the people who are most keenly sensitive to the elements in the nation's life on which depend its prosperity. Therefore, Taft will fill the bill for the country. His acceptability to the conservative business interests of the metropolis is indication of his general acceptability to this class the nation over.—Buffalo Express.

Tariff Revision.

In all probability the revision of the tariff will be the paramount issue in the campaign. The casual observer might say that inasmuch as both Taft and Bryan have declared for a modification of existing schedules, it will make little difference to us which undertakes the work; but this fallacy is one of the dangers to be guarded against in the present campaign.

Mr. Taft and those who stand with him on the Republican national platform would carry out the McKinley idea of tariff revision, retaining the principle of protection for American industries and American labor, except with reference to products of monopolistic combinations.

Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, would smash the protective tariff, imposing only such duties as are necessary for revenue. In other words, Mr. Bryan would open our markets to the products of the cheap labor of the whole world except in cases where incidental protection results from the imposition of revenue duties.—Burlington Free Press.

Maybe Kern Is Right.

It pleases Mr. John W. Kern of Indiana to look upon his nomination for the vice-presidency with humorous nonchalance.

When excited friends first told him that he had been named he waved them aside and continued the narration of a funny story. Since then he has discoursed much about anecdotal friends at the bar, much about Indiana localism and much about his beard. He has not, so far as reported, said one word in serious appreciation of the honor and responsibility which a great national party has placed on his shoulders.

To us this course seems in the worst of bad taste. It also seems to be extremely poor politics. A man who looks upon his nomination to an exalted office merely as a joke gives the people a very convincing reason for not electing him to that office.—Chicago Evening Post.

If Henry Watterson keeps on the way he is now going, he will argue himself into the belief that he supported Bryan in 1896.—Rochester Democrat.

"The Democrats have been very good to me," says Mr. Bryan, with unction. This is unquestionably true of some of the Democrats.

BRYAN UNDER A HANDICAP.

"Shouters" Will Want Reward In Extremely Improbable Event of Success.

Mr. Bryan disposes of some gossip about appointments in case of his election by saying that he has made no promises about officers and will make none. A wise course.

It was said of Mr. Clay that had he been elected president he would have been overwhelmed by the multiplicity of the promises that had been made by him, and for him by friends, in the matter of patronage. Unselfish personal devotion did not explain the whole of the Clay following. Some of it was canny, and wanted assurances. Many men so disposed got assurances. Mr. Clay was approachable in a delicate way on such scores. If a little dictatorial at times, he was yet warm-hearted, and he desired very much to be president. In the White House, therefore, he would have been besieged by Clay men from all quarters, clamoring either for what had been promised them, or for what they thought they had deserved as laborers in his vineyard. And there would not have been patronage enough by a hundred per cent. to go round.

This was equally true probably of Mr. Blaine—another leader who had the knack of attaching men to him with bonds of extraordinary strength, but who at the same time found it necessary to talk "business" to some of his followers. He, too, had a good deal of "paper" out which it would have taxed him as president to redeem.

Mr. Bryan's leadership has been short as compared with the length either of Mr. Clay's or of Mr. Blaine's, but it has been long enough to bring many men under his spell, and thousands have associated themselves with his rise and the establishment of his power. Fully a regiment may be mustered who "found him first." As many more are known in their respective communities as men who stand "particularly close" to him, and with whom he always confers before taking any important step. Then we have the army of shouters, hoarse all through campaign years from use of his name, and convinced of their right to recognition at his hands.

Is it difficult to draw the picture of Mr. Bryan in the White House, with the original Bryan men, the men who stand "particularly close" to him, and the noble army of general shouters, all moving on him for remembrance in his hour of triumph? He might not wish himself in Hongkong, or his besiegers in Hades, but his condition, even without a single promise out, would move all sympathetic persons to genuine pity.

Mr. Taft and the Courts.

One great advantage Mr. Taft carries with him into the present contest. We believe that, in spite of the seething discontent, and in spite of immigration, the American people still believe in the supremacy of law. They had in 1787 the opportunity to put final power into the hands of an executive if they wished. They had the opportunity, also, to make of the courts a set of mere puppets of the temporary popular mood, or to make the legislature supreme. They did none of these things. They founded courts which were to act irrespective of pressure from executive, legislature or populace. If the people of today wish to amend the constitution they are free to do so and to remove this power of the courts to stand between the permanent and the temporary opinions of the masses. As long as we have courts, however, as the final arbiters of law, it is folly to endeavor, by short terms and by election, instead of appointment, to make them popular in tone. Very likely, during the term of the next president, four members of the supreme court of the United States will be changed. Who will be likely to put upon that bench the higher grade of men. Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft? That is one of the most important questions the electors must face between now and November. In the opinion of some of the most intelligent citizens, it is the most important question to be faced. —Collier's Weekly.

Taft and Bryan Compared.

Taft is by nature, culture and action a conservative, with an experience of indicated value in jurisprudence and in administrative work. Bryan's skin holds the core of a radical, the temperament of an actor, the instinct of a Bohemian, and the gay resilience of an adventurer on every sea of expediency. Taft steers by the light of conscience, reason, judgment, constitution and history. Bryan begins life every morning and has sobered in demeanor only by his contact with occasions. Occasions have wrought no mental or moral change in him at all. No thoughtful man would make Bryan his executor. No thoughtful man should make Bryan his executive.

The intimates of the two men are as unlike as the two men themselves. The people know that well. The judges, scientists, statesmen, publicists, scholars and men of leading who have and who share the friendship and the confidence of Taft, and the motley wear of the shouters, adventurers, bosses, time-servers and charlatans who fellowship and revel with Bryan, have been thrown on more than flashlight view at Denver, in Lincoln and elsewhere, for days past, and will be for months to come.

Mr. Bryan is said to be perfectly confident that he will be elected this year. Mr. Bryan has never been imperfectly confident. He was cocksure in 1896 and cocksurer in 1900. The finest hoper in this vale of tears, and sustained by the solid fact of the $60,000 a year which he makes out of his party.—N. Y. Sun.

"CY" YOUNG IS HONORED

GIFTS SHOWER UPON GRAND OLD MAN OF BASEBALL.

Veteran Pitcher Is the Central Figure in a Remarkable Demonstration at Boston.

Boston, Mass.—Nearly 20,000 persons from all over New England attended Thursday's benefit game for Denton T. (Cy) Young of Peoli, O., the Boston American league baseball team's veteran pitcher, at the American league grounds. Three silver loving cups, a traveling bag and two big floral pieces were presented to Young. The largest cup was given to Mr. Young by his many admirers through a local newspaper. Lieut. Gov. Draper made the presentation. Manager Fielder Jones, of the Chicago American club, presented a large silver cup given by the players of the American league. One other cup was given by a friend and the traveling bag was given by the umpires of the American league. The Boston National league club gave a big floral offering.

The main attraction besides "Cy" himself was a game between the Boston nine and a team of star players picked from the other American league clubs.

The All Stars won by a score of 3 to 2. The game went 11 innings.

The gate receipts, all of which go to Young, amounted to nearly $7,000.

A surprise was afforded those who attended when the locals appeared in makeup before the game. "Cy" was a rube with straw hat, Criger was fattened out into a comedian, Jake Stahl was a cowboy, Laporte a farmer, Lord a rough rider, Wagner a comedian, Thoney an admiral, Sullivan a clown with a trumpet, Gessler a doctor, Donohue and Burchell as Chinamen and Deacon McGuire as Uncle Sam.

LIQUIDATION IS FINISHED.

Final Payment to Creditors of French Panama Canal Co. Is Made.

Paris, France.—The liquidation of the old Panama Canal Co., which has been going on since 1889, was completed Thursday when the civil tribunal of the Seine authorized a last payment to creditors of 1 per cent. and issued a decree of discharge to the receivers.

In 1878 a concession was obtained from Colombia by the Societe Civile Internationale du Canal Interoceanique for the construction of a canal across the isthmus. This concession was purchased in 1879 for $2,000,000 by a company headed by Ferdinand de Lesseps. The work of excavating for the canal proceeded until 1889, when the company went into bankruptcy and disbanded. Great scandals followed the collapse of the company.

Extensions of time for the completion of the canal were granted in the 90's to the liquidators of the company, the last naming October 31, 1910, as the time. A new company was then organized to prosecute the work, but failure to do so resulted in 1903 in a treaty between Colombia and the United States by which the latter country was to cut the canal. The American congress ratified that treaty, but the Colombian congress rejected it. A revolution in Colombia resulted in the isthmus falling into the hands of the new republic of Panama, and the Panaman government gave the United States the right to do the work.

In acquiring title to the canal property, however, obstacles were thrown in the path of the United States by the bondholders of the old Panama Canal Co. and the stockholders of the new Panama Canal Co. endeavoring to prevent the transfer. Finally, however, in 1904, in consideration of $40,000,000, the United States was able to take all rights in the premises.

GOT THE DOUBLE CROSS.

A Pittsburger Tells a Sad Story of a Faro Game that Went Wrong.

New York City.—A story of a faro game in a luxuriously furnished private dwelling in the fashionable section of the upper West Side was disclosed Thursday at the hearing of Martin Phillips, who was arrested Wednesday night, charged with larceny. Phillips was arraigned in the West Side court and was held in $1,500 for trial. Neville R. Moxley, formerly of Pittsburg, who gave his present address as this city, was the complainant, alleging that he lost $600 in a faro game dealt by Phillips.

In his story to the court Moxley said that he came to New York to work a "system" with Phillips. Moxley said that Phillips wrote to him saying that they could make $2,000 out of Phillips' employer. Moxley, it was alleged, was to put up the necessary money and to get 60 per cent. of the proceeds, the remaining 40 per cent. to go to Phillips. Moxley said he came to this city with $600, to which Phillips added $300, saying that much was needed to work the "system."

Killed His Son and Daughter.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Driven insane by religious mania, H. J. Dufty, 60 years old, on Thursday attacked and killed his son and daughter with an ax, and then cut his own throat with a razor, inflicting fatal injuries.

Three Buried in One Grave.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Margaret, Mamie and Claire Gavin, the victims of Tuesday morning's explosion and fire, were buried Thursday in one grave. Three thousand persons attended the funeral.

WOMAN PILOTS EXCURSION BOAT

Mrs. Rose E. Watkins First of Her Sex to Hold License in Illinois.

Bloomington, Ill.—Mrs. Rose E. Watkins of La Salle county, this state, has been granted a license as pilot and master of a steamer on navigable waters, and is now a familiar figure to Illinois river excursionists. The season is now at its height and thousands have watched her at the wheel as she guided the vessel along the devious meanderings of the inland waterway. Mrs. Watkins is now regularly authorized to handle a steamer

CAPT. ROSE WATKINS

up to 100 tons' burden on the Illinois river or any of its tributaries.

When the government decided it would inspect the boats used to carry passengers on the rivers of the country and examine in rules of navigation the pilots and masters, using the same rigidity and same vigilance as with ocean going vessels and their commanders, the examining board toured the state and looked into every boat Inspectors Peck and Mansfield, who were assigned to the Illinois river, one day ran across the steamer George S. Watkins. When they asked to see the pilot they were amazed when Watkins, who serves as engineer, introduced his wife. The inspectors asked her the usual questions about the laws of navigation, lights, signals, etc., and found that she was thoroughly informed, more so than the average man. She was granted a license immediately and is very proud of the document.

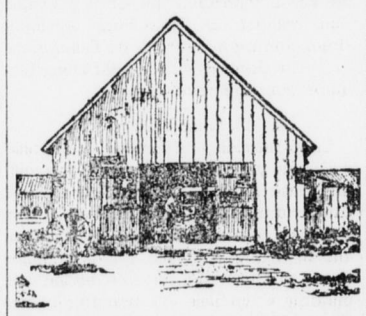
The regulations do not prohibit women serving as pilots. Although the inspectors were somewhat dubious about their authority to grant the permit, due to lack of precedent, they decided that they must do so and complimented Capt. Watkins upon her knowledge of the subject.

Mrs. Watkins was born upon the banks of the Illinois, and has spent nearly her entire life upon the river. She taught school for several years. After her marriage to Capt. Watkins the latter decided to embark in the excursion business. Mrs. Watkins decided to assist her husband, and, after studying navigation, was intrusted with the post of pilot. She has frequently demonstrated her presence of mind and cool-headedness in trying situations and has won many compliments upon her success in an occupation so novel for a woman.

IS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Workshop of R. R. Williams of Texas, Blacksmith and Lawyer.

Dallas, Tex.—R. R. Williams of Cumby, Tex., who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for gov-



Workshop of a Gubernatorial Candidate

ernor against Gov. Thomas M. Campbell, is a blacksmith and lawyer. Until he made public announcement a few weeks ago of his candidacy for the office of chief executive of the state he had been heard of but little outside of his own community. Lawyers in his town do not have much to do and Mr. Williams spends much of his time plying his trade of blacksmith. He also is filling the office of justice of the peace through appointment.

Mr. Williams' candidacy has been well received by the anti-administration element of the party. Williams clubs have been organized all over the state during the last few weeks. He is receiving the active support of some of the leaders of the party and the following which he has developed is making Gov. Campbell uneasy.

Texas is such a big state in area that it takes much money to travel over it making a campaign. Mr. Williams says that he is too poor to stump the state. He will conduct a "front porch" campaign. It is planned to run excursions of his supporters to Cumby and let them listen to the speeches of Mr. Williams, who says he will remain at home during all the campaign.

SANKEY, THE SINGER, DIES

LIFE OF NOTED HYMN WRITER AND EVANGELIST IS ENDED.

He was 68 Years of Age and Had Been Afflicted with Blindness for Several Years.

New York City.—Ira D. Sankey, known as an evangelist throughout the Christian world, died Thursday night at his home in Brooklyn, but the news of his passing did not become generally known until Friday. Mr. Sankey was 68 years old. For the last five years he had been blind and had suffered from a complication of diseases brought on by overwork. But almost to the very last he worked at hymn writing. His tours throughout this country and Europe with Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, brought him into wide prominence.

Sankey, it might be said, wrote the gospel hymns of the world. In China, Egypt, India, Japan, in almost every language known to man, Sankey's hymns are sung. He received a large income from his publications and leaves a considerable estate. Among Mr. Sankey's most familiar compositions are "The Ninety and Nine," and "When the Mists Have Rolled Away." His songs are said to have had a circulation of more than 50,000,000 copies.

He was a rapid composer and wrote book after book of gospel hymns. During the last five or six years of his life he was interested in preparing and publishing the story of the gospel hymns. At the same time he saved his wonderful voice for posterity by singing into phonographs. The records were sent all over the world.

Sankey first met Moody at a Y. M. C. A. convention at Indianapolis. Moody was so charmed with the young man's voice that he urged him to accompany him on his evangelical tour. Sankey explained that he was married and that he could not give up his position. "You must come, I cannot get along without you." Sankey consulted his wife and they cast their lot with Mr. Moody. They visited Great Britain from 1873 to 1875, and again in 1883, and made many tours throughout the United States.

THREE BALLOONS IN A RACE.

Unique Rules Governed a Contest for a Cup.

North Adams, Mass.—The balloon North Adams No. 1, with A. D. Potter of Greenfield as pilot and Holland Forbes and daughter Natalie, aged 12 years, as passengers, and owned by the North Adams Aero club, undoubtedly won the cup offered by Mr. Forbes in the first point-to-point race ever held in this country. The race was started from North Adams Friday afternoon. The North Adams No. 1 landed on the farm of Lyman Sanderson at West Whateley, about five miles from its previously declared destination, Haydenville. This was the first balloon to get away. The Greylock, owned and piloted by Dr. Roger M. Randall of North Adams and having Clarence Wildman of this city as passenger, landed on the Bryant farm in Ashfield, fully 12 miles from its desired destination, Leeds.

The third balloon to start, the Heart of the Berkshires, owned by the Aero Club of Pittsburg, was the last to land, coming down in Amherst, within six and one-quarter miles of Whateley station, its destination.

The conditions of the race were that, previous to the race, the occupants of the balloons should designate some place, at least 30 miles from North Adams, where they would attempt to land, that they should land within ten miles of the postoffice of the place and that the balloon landing nearest the announced destination should win the cup.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Demand for Steel Products Is Steadily Increasing.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Trade reports continue irregular, with pronounced gains in some sections and no improvement in others, the net result being encouraging, however.

Steel demand is steadily broadening, each week bringing a larger percentage of active capacity, and the improvement is especially gratifying in view of the few orders from the railways.

Mob Reigns in Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill.—A mob, bent on wreaking vengeance on the negroes of Springfield because of an assault committed by a negro on a white woman, raged through the streets last night, beating negroes and disregarding the soldiers of Troop B, ordered out by Gov. Deneen to preserve order. Two men are dead and probably two score more or less seriously injured. The whole east end of the city, inhabited by negroes, is in flames.

Bank Clerk Charged With Theft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Norman Fogel, until recently a clerk in the First National bank of this city, was arrested Friday, charged with embezzling $7,500. He was given a preliminary hearing and in default of $8,000 bail was committed to jail.

Stretched Hemp.

Tucson, Ariz.—Edwin Hawkins was hanged here on Friday for the murder of Albert C. Leonhardt of Columbus, O., who was killed December 22, 1907, while resisting a holdup.

BRYAN ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

FORMAL CEREMONY OF NOTIFICATION TAKES PLACE AT LINCOLN, NEB.

ATTACKS REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Promises If Elected to Call a Special Session of Congress to Pass Laws Changing Method of Electing Senators.

Lincoln, Neb.—Under the burning rays of an almost tropical sun and in the presence of a vast assemblage which cheered him to the echo W. J. Bryan on Wednesday received from Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, formal notification of his nomination for the presidency of the United States.

Thrice honored by the Democratic party as its standard bearer, Mr. Bryan plainly exhibited the pleasure it gave him once again to proclaim the principles for which he stands. His nomination for a third time, he declared in his speech of acceptance, could only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth of the principles and policies for which he, with a multitude of others, had contended. "As these principles and policies," he said, "have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them."

The ovation accorded Mr. Bryan as he rode through the streets of Lincoln on his way to the state house, where the exercises were held, was non-partisan. It was the homage of the citizens of Lincoln to a distinguished neighbor. Almost the entire Republican administration was represented, Gov. George L. Sheldon and many state officers lending their presence both in the parade and on the platform.

Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Before coming to Lincoln from Fairview, four miles distant, Mr. Bryan received 1,500 visitors. To one and all he extended a cordial greeting. His arrival shortly after noon at the Hotel Lincoln, where he and John W. Kern, the vice presidential candidate, were the guests of honor at a luncheon to the committee on notification, was the signal for an outburst of cheers and applause. He immediately was surrounded by a great crowd and was kept busy for some time shaking hands.

Never before had Lincoln streets and buildings presented such a gala appearance. O street was a riot of color. Around the mutilated Taft banner a crowd of curious visitors was always clustered. With a national notoriety, the banner was almost the first point visited. The route of the parade carried Mr. Bryan directly under the banner, but no notice was taken of the fact by him or his party.

The state house grounds were a mass of humanity and Mr. Bryan's appearance on the platform was greeted with vociferous cheers and handclapping. The ceremony of notification was conducted on the north front of the capitol. The balconies and windows were jammed to overflowing. Not a single incident occurred to mar the proceedings except the shining of the sun on the speakers. The police arrangements were excellent. Realizing that the regular police force was not sufficient to cope with the great crowd, the adjutant general of the state, at the request of Mayor Frank Brown, ordered out the Second Nebraska regiment and with their assistance perfect order was maintained.

Before the notification and acceptance speeches were delivered, Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who acted as presiding officer, called upon John W. Kern, the vice presidential nominee, to make a speech. Mr. Kern responded in a few felicitious remarks, in which he gave unstinted praise for the non-partisan character of the exercises.

Upon the conclusion of Kern's remarks, which were greeted with great applause, Chairman Clayton delivered his speech of notification. It was supposed to occupy only seven minutes, but the repeated applause which was accorded it materially lengthened the time of its delivery. The duty of reading the letter of notification devolved upon Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., secretary to the notification committee. The climax came when Mr. Bryan arose to respond. The crowd wildly cheered and it was not until he raised his hand for quiet that the demonstration ceased and he was permitted to proceed.

Among other things Mr. Bryan said:

"Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the unpurchased and unpurchasable suffrages of the American people I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself."

He declared the Republican party was responsible for the ravages of "predatory wealth" and had done nothing to stop those ravages.

He declared it had ignored the demand of two-thirds of the states for the election of senators by popular vote.

He said the Republicans were bound to corporate interests by acceptance of campaign contributions, which debauched elections.

He denounced the party for refusal to tell the people where its funds came from.

He promised if he were elected to call immediately a special session of congress to pass laws to choose senators by direct vote and to remedy other matters.

A burning sun beat down on Mr. Bryan's head and he was compelled to ask the indulgence of his audience in putting on his hat. Chairman Mack, however, quickly came to his side and held an umbrella over Mr. Bryan until the speech was completed.

The delivery of Bryan's speech consumed exactly one hour.

Chairman Clayton brought further cheering from the crowd when he read a message from Chairman Mack, who was compelled to leave before the ceremonies were over in order to catch a train for Chicago, saying that at first he had entertained deep regrets that the Western Passenger association had not accorded reduced rates to Lincoln, but after seeing the magnificent gathering he did not know but what the railroads had accommodated him in not granting the reduction.

The crowd then surged into the capitol building, where Messrs. Bryan and Kern held a public reception. This lasted for nearly an hour, and at its conclusion the Democratic candidate was driven to Fairview in an automobile, where the committee on notification were given a dinner on the lawn by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

The morning was spent in jollification. Thousands of people arrived early by regular and special trains to participate in the ceremonies. All the five railroads ran special trains throughout the night and morning and all the regular trains were run in sections. One special train from Manhattan, Kan., brought an unusually large delegation, and Omaha, Fremont, Beatrice, Geneva, Nebraska City and other towns in this state as well as Iowa were heavily represented. Lincoln entertained the largest number of outside visitors in its history.

Declared for State Prohibition.

Nashville, Tenn.—George N. Tillman of Davison county is the gubernatorial nominee of that part of the Republican party in Tennessee known as the Evans faction. He was nominated Wednesday at the close of the second state Republican convention held in Tennessee this week. Great enthusiasm marked the adoption of a platform containing a plank providing for state prohibition of the liquor traffic.

A Costly Blaze.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Fire which started Wednesday in the machinery of the West Virginia Veneer and Door Co. destroyed the factory and the large plant of the Parkersburg Ice Co., burned 12 residences and damaged the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge over the Ohio river. Loss $175,000.

Convicted of Fraud.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alice L. Webb, the divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, millionaire tobacco manufacturer, was on Wednesday found guilty of defrauding the Great Northern hotel by passing a worthless check.

Thaw Is Adjudged a Bankrupt.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Harry Kendall Thaw was on Wednesday adjudged a bankrupt by Referee in Bankruptcy W. R. Blair. No date has been fixed for the first creditors' meeting.

Nemmer Is Held for Murder.

Chicago, Ill.—Hassin Nemmer was held Wednesday by a coroner's jury on the charge of murdering Tuffa Shashem, a Syrian lad whose body was recovered piecemeal a fortnight ago.

Half a Million Fire Loss.

Chicago, Ill.—More than 50 automobiles and taxicabs were destroyed Wednesday in a fire which consumed a building at 1710-1718 Indiana avenue, occupied by C. A. Coey & Co. as a garage. The total loss is $500,000.

Picked Up in Pennsylvania

OIL CITY.—Emile Kluck, aged 22 years, of this city was drowned in the Allegheny river at Eagle Rock.

WASHINGTON.—S. A. Noble, 82 years old, of West Alexander, erected two large hay stacks on his farm without assistance in six hours.

ERIE.—William E. Nunn, stage manager at the Vaudeville theater, at Four-mile creek, was killed by an electric shock as the result of touching a defective current wire in a switchboard.

OIL CITY.—William T. Cobb of Willow Grove, McKean county, aged 57 years, was killed near there when his horses ran away. The rig was overturned, falling on Cobb and breaking his neck.

GREENSBURG.—At a Slavish picnic at Trauger three persons were shot. There was no fight, but several intoxicated foreigners were firing revolvers to celebrate the windup of the picnic.

NEW CASTLE.—Amos Martin, aged 111 years, died here at the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Daniel Looney, where he had lived for many years. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars.

BRADFORD.—The body of an unidentified Italian was found in a secluded spot out High street extension. When an investigation was made it was found that he had a bullet hole in the left breast.

CONNELLSVILLE.—William Duffey, aged 10 years, a deaf mute, son of Michael Duffy of Leisenring No. 1, was run down by a West Penn trolley car near his home and died at the Connellsville hospital.

POTTSVILLE.—Two men were killed and three probably fatally injured in an explosion at the Knickerbocker colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., one mile east of Shenandoah.

BUTLER.—Engineer E. K. Richey of the Standard Steel Car Co. yard crew, held to the throttle of a derailed engine, which plunged down a 20-foot embankment, turning completely over, and emerged unhurt.

GREENSBURG.—Joe Rolless, a Lithuanian, had a quarrel with Mike Lesko of Harmer Park. Afterward a haystack on Lesko's premises was discovered on fire. Rolless was seen running away and was arrested.

KITTANNING.—Rev. Father L. C. Carroll, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, is trying to break up the practice of young members of his parish staying at public parks late at night unaccompanied by parents.

GREENSBURG.—Jacob Klipfel, a wealthy farmer, was overcome by heat and temporarily crazed. He slashed cabbages with a scythe and broke mirrors, windows and furniture. He was committed to the county jail.

PITTSBURG.—Martin Zillman, aged 19, was killed and Samuel Schuler, aged 18, was badly injured when both were struck by a freight engine on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad at the head of South Eighth street.

ENOLA.—While descending the cellar stairs at her home Mrs. Harvey Meck caught the heel of her shoe on a step and fell the full length, breaking her left arm near the wrist so badly that the bones protruded through the flesh.

KITTANNING.—Joseph Clark of Kittanning, who is camping at Winona lake, has been elected mayor of Boy City, at the lake. Each year several hundred boys from western Pennsylvania spend the summer at Winona lake and organize a complete municipal government.

HARRISBURG.—Prosecutions will be started this week in several places in Montgomery and Chester counties by agents of the state department of agriculture against firms which are selling cattle feeds which contain substances not intended to go into such mixtures at all.

PITTSBURG.—As the result of an atrocious crime in Swissvale, Carrie Penrod, aged 10, may die, while her playmate, Lorinne Longwell, aged 8, is seriously injured. The little girls were playing near an old stable when they were seized by a strange man, who warned them not to make any outcry, and dragged into the stable. After threatening that he would cut the little ones' throats with a knife he exhibited if they did not remain, he disappeared.

WESTCHESTER.—Josiah W. Leeds, aged 75, who had a national reputation for his work along reform lines, died at his residence here. Twenty-five years ago, as a result of a crusade, he caused certain pieces of statuary in Philadelphia to be draped.

HARRISBURG.—Isaac D. Lutz, the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in the state, is dead. He was 75 years of age, and was for years pharmacist at the State hospital. Dr. Lutz was a charter member of Robert Burns lodge.

GREENSBURG.—Edward Jersky, a miner at Penn station, touched a live wire while at work and was burned about the hands, left arm and hip.

WASHINGTON.—The enormous clip of wool in Greene county has contributed much toward easing financial affairs in the Waynesburg region.

ALTOONA.—On the one hundred and eleventh ballot Prof. Henry H. Baish of this city was elected superintendent of the Altoona public schools by the board of education.

HARRISBURG.—Special Agent J. O. Wilson of the state pharmacy board is bringing suits for sale of impure drugs in Pittsburg after a crusade in eastern Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA.—The safe in the office in the Bellwood grist mill, near Bellwood, was dynamited and checks and cash to the amount of $400 stolen. All the furniture in the office was wrecked.

HARRISBURG.—Auditor General Young has enforced the penalty specified by the act of 1907 against about 50 trust companies that failed to make their reports by June 20, as required.

BUTLER.—Struck by a Bessemer & Lake Erie train at North Butler Peter Spiker, aged 23, lay in sight of his home until daylight at the side of the track helpless and unable to summon aid.

GREENSBURG.—While opening some buggy cushions at the command of his wife Harry Hawley of Radebaugh, a dealer in old buggies, came across cash in bills and silver amounting to $971.

BUTLER.—Two big wells on the Dodds farm, near McBride, within two days, the largest in the Butler field since the McBride sensation of 1908, were the gift of Dame Fortune to Harry N. Hoffman.

WASHINGTON.—While going to his chicken house to catch thieves he heard raiding the roosts John Hunter of Van Buren accidentally shot himself with the revolver with which he intended to attack the robbers.

LATROBE.—William Thomas, assistant superintendent at Rigeview park, was found dead in the ice house at the park by Superintendent Killian. It is supposed that while lifting a cake of ice Thomas was stricken with apoplexy.

SCRANTON.—Unable to profitably run its steamboats because of low water in the Ohio river, the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Line, one of the largest transportation lines plying that river, has become insolvent and gone into the hands of a receiver.

WASHINGTON.—"Bob," a wise old gray horse belonging to the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., which operates mines in Coal Center, was almost smothered to death in a pile of oats. "Bob" with his teeth pulled out the slide which held 300 bushels of grain in the granary above.

MONESSEN.—Two men were seriously injured here in a baseball game between the business men of Monessen and the business men of Charleroi. In running for a fly ball Peck Cornwall and Luther Bolig, both Monessen players, came together with such violence that Cornwall's jaw and Bolig's collar bone were broken.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—Spreading rails caused the engine and baggage car of a Philadelphia & Reading passenger train to go over an embankment near here. Charles Ausback of Tremont, Pa., a fireman, was crushed beneath the engine and Jacob Schraeder, the engineer, also of Tremont, was fatally scalded. The three coaches with 60 passengers did not leave the rails.

HARRISBURG.—Adjutant General Stewart has received a circular announcing that this state will receive allotment of federal appropriation for National guard purposes this month. The total is $133,469.76, of which $100,000 is to be used for arms, equipment and camp purposes to make the guard uniform with the regular army, while $33,367.41 remaining is to be expended for rifle practice.

BUTLER.—What appears to be a bottomless pit has been encountered by the Bessemer & Lake Erie railway, in building its line on what is known as the Hartstown cut-off, 50 miles north of here. For three years a large force has been kept at work filling the swamp. Fifteen thousand carloads of dirt and rock have been dumped into the sink-hole, and still the tracks continue to sink.

KITTANNING.—The Ford City plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. has broken all its records for shipments during the last three months. Over 1,000,000 feet of glass was shipped monthly.

OIL CITY.—The 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Burgwald of Titusville is in a precarious condition as the result of a singular accident. The mother attempted to slap the child on the head. The girl dodged and in doing so dislocated the last vertebra of her spine at the neck.

You Read the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad In These Columns

Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you need and will not feel ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

The Buyers' Guide

The firms whose names are represented in our advertising columns are worthy of the confidence of every person in the community who has money to spend. The fact that they advertise stamps them as enterprising, progressive men of business, a credit to our town, and deserving of support. Our advertising columns comprise a Buyers' Guide to fair dealing, good goods, honest prices.

The Place to Buy Cheap —IS AT— J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS TRADE MARK **CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE**

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Brewton, Ga., writes:

"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR Popular Bakery, FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUT CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Don't Use a Scarecrow

To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf

You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your prices are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be *described* and *priced*. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.

A MOST TOUCHING APPEAL

falls short of its desired effect if addressed to a small crowd of interested listeners. Mr. Business Man, are you wasting your ammunition on the small crowd that would trade with you anyway, or do you want to reach those who are not particularly interested in your business? If you do, make your appeal for trade to the largest and most intelligent audience in your community, the readers of this paper. They have countless wants. Your ads will be read by them, and they will become your customers. Try it and

ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Cameron County Press

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered at the Postoffice at Emporium as second class matter.

The Best Advertising Medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ordinary Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column.

Ordinary advertisements, to take the run of the paper and change four times a year, will be inserted at the rates stated in the following table:

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week...	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	3 50	8 00	12 00
2 Weeks..	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	11 00	16 00
3 Weeks..	2 00	3 50	5 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
4 Weeks..	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months.	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months.	5 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months.	8 00	12 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year...	12 00	18 00	25 00	30 00	60 00	100 00

Table or figure work will be charged double rates.

Legal advertisements per line ten cents each week, nonpareil type.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of Candidates for office, $5.00 each. Announcement of candidates for borough or township offices, $1.00 each. Announcements of candidates for delegates to the state Convention $5.00 each; delegates, alternates or conferees to a local convention or conference, $1.00 each.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 20 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than $1.00.

LOCAL NOTICES in the local columns will be inserted for ten cents per line the first week and five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive week without change.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free, but all obituary notices and resolutions will be charged five cents a line and obituary verses five cents a line.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year All exceeding five lines, $1.00 per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, positively $1.00 for ten lines, or less; over ten lines, ten cents for each additional line.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date on the address label of each subscriber's paper shows the time to which the subscription is paid; and all subscribers in arrears are requested to pay up as soon as possible.

On receipt of payments on subscription at this office, a receipt will be promptly returned, and the date on the address label will be corrected first of month.

In all communications relating to subscription our correspondents are requested to state the Postoffice to which the paper is now sent, or is to be sent, and to be careful to write all proper names plainly.

In directing a change of address, always give the old address, as well as the new one to which you want the paper afterwards sent.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN,
of New York.
For Judge of Superior Court,
W. D. PORTER, of Allegany County.
For Congressman,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY,
of Sinnamahoning, Pa.
For Assembly,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
of Emporium.
For Associate Judge,
JOHN A. WYKOFF,
of Grove.
For Sheriff,
FRANK G. JUDD,
of Emporium.
For County Commissioners,
S. P. KREIDER,
of Driftwood.
J. W. LEWIS,
of Shippen.
For County Auditors,
T. E. FULTON,
of Grove.
GEO. A. WALKER, JR.,
of Emporium.

BACK GIVES OUT.

Plenty of Emporium Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them—

They can't keep up the continual strain.

The back gives out—it aches and pains;

Urinary troubles set in.

Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. A. J. Anderson, N. Main St., Port Allegany, Pa., says: "I have used a great many remedies for the relief of kidney trouble but have never found anything to give such beneficial effect as Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered constantly with backache and pains In the morning it was with the greatest difficulty that I arose and if I attempted to stoop or lift anything, sharp thrusts of pain were the result. Headaches and a tired feeling were also present and it was with diffienlty that my ordinary duties were perforem. Doan's Kidney Pills, gave me relief at once and at the present time I am much in every way. For the reults recieved, I am glad to give my grateful recommendation of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

What is Best for Indigestion?

A. Robinson, of Drumquin, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

Bryanism, Gomperism, Anarchism—Then Ceasarism.

It is still true that history is apt to repeat itself. Mirabeau, Danton, Marat, Robspierre, about a century ago, assumed to be the fathers of the poorer and laboring classes in France. They exaggerated their condition, and preached the doctrine of hate against the government, and those in power and authority. A revolution was speedily brought on, the ruling power dethroned, riot, violence and bloodshed ran riot; and for a time anarchy dominated society and the country. Liberty was a mere anarchical license to excuse and justify the most shocking and bloody crimes committed in her name.

In a short time the horrors of the French Revolution caused its leaders to shrink from its consequences, and the pendulum of public sentiment swung back again, and Bonapartism or Caescerism, assumed power, the autocratic and tyrannical rule of one-man power prevailed and convulsed the civilized world.

The seeds of Socialism and Anarchism have been pretty extensively sown in this land of ours. Bryanism and Gomperism are closely identified therewith. Their expression of friendship for the poorer and laboring classes is simply professional, and is prompted by selfish motives with a view of using them to gratify their personal ambitions in the acquisition of political power. They are, as did Marat, Danton and Mirabeau, preaching the doctrine of hatred against the government and the wealthy and well-to-do in the country. They falsely charge that the government is in league with the wealthy men and wealthy corporations of the country.

The history of the legislation enacted in the past ten years and the enforcement thereof in the courts of the land, shows conclusively that their allegations are false. Large corporations and trusts have been compelled to yield to the law and have been punished for its violations.

But Bryanism and Gomperism have struck hands in assailing the power of the courts, and desire to have their powers limited and curtailed so far as their being legitimately used in cases of labor disputes. They have not as yet shown where any serious wrong or injustice was done by the exercise of the power of injunction in labor or other cases. To say that when a body of men excited and highly wrought upon by such men as Gompers resort to the destruction of life and property —to right what they may, in their own judgment, regard as a wrong—cannot be restrained without giving notice of five days, is to destroy the power of the courts to prevent the commission of irreparable injury and wrong, because the injury to life and property would be committed before an injunction could issue. It would be locking the stable after the horse is stolen. Then why commit the country to class legislation of this kind? The power of injunction carries no dread to any person or body of persons who do not wish to violate the restraints of law, and who do not desire to accomplish their purposes by violence and might.

This attack by Gomperism and Bryanism is a step toward Anarchy. Strip the courts of the power to issue injunctions to prevent the commission of irreparable wrong and injury and you invite might and violence to enforce the righting of wrongs, real or imaginary, which is *Anarchy*. The Nation would then soon be on the threshold of violent revolution and bloodshed, and Bryanism and Gomperism would be willing to head it; and, once installed in power, would use that power with tyrannical effect.

Because the Republican convention declined to endorse Gomperism as to assailing the courts, Mr. Gompers issues his ukase to the American Federation of Labor to vote for Bryan. He assumes that the members of the organization of which he is the president, are mere mentals, and are not thinking American citizens; and that they will do this bidding as the serfs of Russia are expected to do when the Czar issues his ukase.

Mr. Gompers, had he the power, would compel the members to obey his command although it would result in the positive injury of the men and sovereigns who are members of his organization. He, in violation of the laws of his organization, assumes to control it politically. When he disregards the laws of his organization is it any wonder he wants to be relieved from the restraints of law, so that he could be a law unto himself, and dictate the laws unto others.

Mr. Bryan exhibited what use he would make of great power were he invested with it when he put his iron heel upon the neck of James F. Guffey at Denver and ignored the right of the people to elect their own delegates the National Convention. Thus be trampled upon the right of the people in Pennsylvania to rule—all forsooth, because Mr. Guffey was not enthusiastically in favor of Mr. Bryan's nomination by the Democratic party.

Thus we can see Bryanism, Gomperism, Anarchism, then Caersarism. Let the thinking people ponder and consider well what is for their best interests and that of the country when they exercise their sovereign power at the ballot box in November next.—Belleonte Republican.

An Acrobat's Dilemma.

The acrobats of the music halls have no end in view except to cause amusement. But suppose one should meet them in ordinary life? Mr. Berkeley, the proprietor of a London hotel, was in his office about 6 o'clock one evening when he heard a knock at the door, while a voice, which seemed to express pain, cried "Open!" Mr. Berkeley obeyed, but a cry of horror escaped him, and he almost fell backward. He saw before him, rolling on the ground, topsy turvy, a kind of human ball which was walking upon its hands, with the head twisted round, eyes protruding and neck contorted.

"I did not wish to alarm my neighbors," gasped this extraordinary being—it was a contortionist from a circus who had been practicing in his room—"but I cannot unhook my leg from behind my neck, and unless you can help me I am afraid it is all up with me."

Mr. Berkeley disentangled the acrobat, who fell exhausted on a chair. He had descended twenty stairs upon his hands in this position.

A Bedouin's Idea of a Locomotive.

It is interesting to know that the railroad between Jaffa and Jerusalem was made possible by locomotives from Philadelphia. They were originally made, writes Professor H. W. Dunning in "Today In Palestine," for a road in Central America which unfortunately could not pay for them when they were ready for delivery. They happened to be just right for the Jaffa-Jerusalem line and were at once purchased and shipped.

I happened to be in Jerusalem, he writes, the day the first locomotive arrived there, Aug. 20, 1892. Not only the people from the city, but many from the villages, came to see the new wonder. Among them was a Bedouin from beyond Jordan. He carried back the report to the tribe:

"It is like a big iron woman. It gives one screech and then runs away."

This ingenious description spread rapidly through the ancient land of Moab.

The Lion and the Child.

The strange spectacle of a lion playing with a child is reported to have been witnessed at Vryheid. A Dutch farmer, accompanied by his wife and little boy, was out shooting game. Suddenly the attention of the parents was drawn to the child, who had toddled a short distance away to gather wild flowers. Crowing with delight, the little fellow was pulling the hair of a full grown lion, and the animal appeared to be enjoying the operation. Spellbound, the farmer and his wife stood gazing at the scene. The farmer, even if his gun had contained a shot, could not have fired because of the child. The lion skipped sportively round the boy until, startled by loud shouts from the parents, it walked quietly away, followed by a lioness, which up to then had lain concealed in the long grass. A hunt was afterward organized, but the lions had disappeared into the thick bush.—East Rand Express.

She Hated Garrick.

Mrs. Clive was eminent as an actress on the London stage before Garrick appeared, and as his blaze of excellence threw all others into comparative insignificance she never forgave him and took every opportunity of venting her spleen. She was coarse, rude and violent in her temper and spared nobody.

One night as Garrick was performing "King Lear" she stood behind the scenes to observe him and, in spite of the roughness of her nature, was so deeply affected that she sobbed one minute and abused him the next, and at length, overcome by his pathetic touches, she hurried from the place with the following extraordinary tribute to the universality of his powers: "Hang him! I believe he could act a gridiron."—T. P.'s Weekly.

It Was Tantamount.

"Has she told you that she loved you?"

"Not in so many words. She merely asked me what life insurance I carried."

Fortune gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

Libby Prison Diarrhoea Relieved.

Edward E. Henry, with the United States Express Co., Chicago, writes: "Our General Superintendent, Mr. Quick, handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy some time ago to check an attack of the old Libby Prison diarrhoea. I have used it since that time and cured many on our trains who have been sick. I am an old soldier who served with Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley four years in the 23d Ohio Regiment, and have no ailment except Libby Prison diarrhoea, which this remedy stops at once." For sale by L. Taggart.

Take Kodol whenever you feel that you need it. That is the only time you need to take Kodol. Just when you need it; then you will not be troubled with sour stomach, belching gas on the stomach, etc. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano forte has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular airs. Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable.

44-tf.

Cascasweet is for babies and children, and is especially good for the ills so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

SECOND TO NONE

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.
396-408 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Fall

Dress Goods

We import more, sell more and carry more Dress Goods in stock than all the department stores in Buffalo combined. You get a greater selection here from a full range of weaves and colors. Our large purchases and the fact that we deal with producers only enables us to save all middlemen's

Send for Samples

of the new Fall goods. Please state the kind and color you desire and about the price you can pay. On account of our immense stock it is impossible to samples of all.

COME IN PERSON IF POSSIBLE

Railroad Fares Rebated in connection with the Chamber of Commerce.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.
American Block, Buffalo, N.Y.

Grove City College.

Summer Term begins June 23rd—lasts eight weeks. Largest Summer School in Pennsylvania. Thirty-eight Professors and Lecturers, (three from Great Britain.) Special work in English and Philosophy. Schools of Normal and Collegiate Branches, Pedagogy, Music, Art, Commercial Branches, Stenography and Typewriting. Students can get any work desired. $40.00 will cover all necessary expenses. Address President Ketler, Grove City, Pa. 26-3t.

English Spavin Liniment removed Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr

Lives Without Heart.

We have heard of people living without any heart in the purpose of their lives. If you lack snap and ginger in your wordly pursuits, it may quickly be supplied by using Sexine Pills, the tonic that cures all forms of nerve weakness. No matter what your weakness is, if it is at all of a nervous nature, it can be cured by Sexine Pills. If they fail, the coupons in the boxes are good for the return of your money. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes $5, with full guarantee. Address or call R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

The Bargain Store

Fruits -- Vegetables

Arriving daily and going at the lowest possible prices.

Pine Apples,
Cucumbers, Cabbage,
New Potatoes,
Bermuda Onions.

Remember I am handling Presh and Smoked Meats of all kinds. Bacon, Hams, Boiled Ham, Bologna.

Fine Line Groceries

Free delivery anywhere.
Phone your orders.

T. W. WELSH

Chas. Diehl's Old Stand, West Ward

In addition to our up-to-date line of

Ladies Furnishing Goods

We carry thousands of novelties you need.

We have the exclusive Agency for

The Cadet Stockings

Scientific Stockings for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Sensible, satisfying, scientific Cadet Stockings, reinforced with Linen. Every pair guaranteed. Price 25 cents the pair.

Continued Bargains in

Suits, Skirts, Shirt Waists
Dress Goods, Hosiery,
Underwear,
Embroidery and Laces,
Ribbons and Notions.

Special Millinery Sale

One Half Off Regular Piree

COPPERSMITH'S

EMPORIUM, PA.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Arrow Brand Collars and Cuffs in $\frac{1}{4}$ Sizes

Crawford's and James Mean's Shoes

We have them in all sizes and styles and they have the quality.

Now is the time for to look for a good suit case or a trunk. You can find them at our store at reasonable prices, and you can get just what you are looking for.

If You Like

To wear clothes that are just a little different from the rest, you want to look at, and try on some of our latest varsity suits, made expressly for us by

Hart, Shaffner & Marx

The new litttle ideas in pockets in the out of the front of the Coat, the cuffs on the sleeves, the trousers—a lot of new smart ideas in these suits will certainly please you. The new fashions are exceptionally beautiful, and we can show you the pick of them.

This Store is the Home of Hart, Shaffner & Marx Clothes

We have a fine line of Men's and Boys' Hats in all colors and styles, the latest Browns in Derby and Soft Hats.

Monarch, Silver and Cluett Shirts. We have a nice line of them and up to date.

Also a fine line of work shirts.

JASPER HARRIS

Opposite Post Office
EMPORIUM, PA.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 12, 1908

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 35
Felt's Fancy, "	1 65
Pet Grove, "	1 65
Graham, "	70
Rye "	80
Patent Meal "	55
Coarse Meal per 100,	1 80
Chop Feed, "	1 80
Cracked Corn per 100	1 80
Screenings "	1 80
Oil Meal "	1 85
Middlings,	1 80
Bran,	1 60
Chicken Wheat,	1 85
Corn per bushel,	1 00
White Oats, per bushel,	70
Oyster Shells, per 100	75
Seed Oats per bushel	
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed,	At Market Prices

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Carrol Mumford spent Sunday in Olean, taking in the sights.

Mr. Moore, revenue man of Bradford has been in town the past few days.

Misses Hilda T. Swanson, and Anna H. Edwards were PRESS business callers Saturday.

The Misses Helen Flynn and Helen Ganey, of Olean, are guests of M. T. Leary and family.

Mrs. John T. Earl and son Robert of Elkhart, Ind., are guests at the home of J. P. McNarney and family.

Mrs. Lawrence Fisk was called to St. Marys Saturday by the illness of her mother, Mrs. D. E. Wixson.

Miss Albertson, of Keokuk, Iowa, was the guest at the home of Riley Warner this week.

Mrs. T. E. Bodine of Jamestown, N. Y. is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lathrope and family.

F. P. Strayer and family, of this place are enjoying a vacation at the Assembly Grounds, Chautauqua Lake.

Henry Haupt and family left on Monday on a visit to Washington, Baltimore and other eastern cities.

Will Erhard of Austin, was the guest of Wm. Hackenberg and wife, Sunday. Mr Erhard left for a visit at Erie Tuesday.

H. G. German, of Philadelphia, called on friends in town the last of the week and registered at the New Warner.

Mrs. Hannah Kepperly and daughter Miss Jessie, of Renovo, were guests at the residence of Thos. Gallagher over Sunday.

Dr. Alfred Luhr, the new addition to addition to our medicine men, spent Sunday under the parental roof at St. Marys.

Messrs. Herman Meline and Joseph Ganey, proprietors of the new St. Charles, at East Emporium, transacted business in Ridgway Friday.

Mrs. Josiah Howard and daughter Dorothy and Miss Margaret Cavy, returned home Saturday, from a very pleasant trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Alicia M. Zeirden, superintendent of Educational Exhibits, at Harrisburg, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. Hilliard at her home on Fifth street last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Blakley of Alexandria, Va., departed for her home Sunday, after spending a few days the guest of her parents Mr. Thos. H. Norris and family, at East Emporium.

Messrs. Claude E. Rentz and Max F. Balcom, two of our popular young men, departed for Buffalo and Detroit, last Saturdry morning. They returned Monday night.

Our sedate friend, Mr. Andrew Brady, has been quietly and very cautiously running his auto the past week. Mr. Rafferty has not tried his new machine but expects to soon.

Ed. Hilliard and wife, of Watsontown, visited friends at this place last week.

H. M. Olmsted of Ridgway, spent Sunday in Emporium visiting his old home on Fourth street.

Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle's Sunday School Class, enjoyed Wednesday afternoon, at a pic-nic at Sizerville.

Miss Idadel Evans, of Warren, is a guest at the home of A. J. Turley and family, on West Fifth street.

Miss Maude Callahan, of Driftwood, is the guest of Miss Anna Schweikart, at her home, on Third street.

Edward Breen, of the New Warner, made a social and business call at Port Allegany, the first of the week.

Mrs. E. H. Gregory and daughter, Miss Myrtle, of this place, left for St. Marys on Mail Wednesday morning.

Miss Estella M. Keller visited her mother in town over Sunday, returning to her work at Renovo on Monday.

John Schwab, Cameron, transacted business in Emporium on Wednesday, and made the PRESS office a business call.

Mrs. C. M. Thomas, departed for Brookville, last Wednesday, where she will be the guest of relatives and friends.

The Misses Jennie and Esther Nystrom have returned from a very pleasant visit with friends and relatives at DuBois.

Mrs. C. G. Schmidt departed on noon Flyer Saturday for an extended visit through several cities in New York state.

Mr. L. Andrews of Coudersport, spent Sunday at the home of his brother, A. F. Andrews and family at East Emporium.

W. E. Zeirden, of Johnsonburg, was the guest of his aunt Mrs. S. Hillyard, at her home on Fifth street, on Wednesday.

Homer Hayes, has returned to this place, from Williamsport, and resumed work as moulder, for the Emporium Machine Co.

John McDonald, Esq., of Driftwood, was a business caller at Emporium last Tuesday and transacted business at the PRESS office.

Mrs. Clarence Wormuth and Mrs. Frank Brown, two East Emporium ladies made the PRESS sanctum a business call on Tuesday.

Misses Frances and Agnes Blumle, who have been spending two weeks at Cuba Lake, returned to their home in this place, last Tuesday.

Chas. Meisenger, of St. Marys, visited his friend, Miss Sadie Edwards, Sixth street, last Thursday evening. He left for home Friday.

Earl B. Saunders arrived in town Saturday and transacted his usual hardware business and enjoyed Sunday with his friends here.

Mrs. D. N. Chandler of North Creek, was a PRESS caller last Saturday and placed her name on our subscription list, determined to have the news.

Miss Roseville, who has been the guest of her uncle Dr. S. S. Smith and wife, the past week, returned to her home in Canada last Tuesday.

Mrs. S. L. Stoddard and granddaughter, Miss Leona Coppersmith of this city are spending the week with relatives in Shinglehouse and Millport.

Prof. and Mrs. C. E. Plasterer, have returned to their home in this place, from Collegeville, Pa., where the Professor has been attending Ursinus College.

Mrs. E. M. Newton has returned to this place from an enjoyable trip to Buffalo, where she was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Bardwell.

Surveyor A. H. Shaffer, of Ridgway, one of the most reliable surveyers in the state, was in town last Saturday. He is busy surveying at St. Marys.

Matthew Phoenix of Cameron, called on the PRESS last Saturday and pushed the date on his paper well into 1909. Says he wants our paper as long as he lives.

Mrs. Benj. Lord, of Sterling Run, was a business caller in Emporium last Tuesday, making arrangements for the Mason Family Reunion and called at the PRESS office.

County Commissioner Samuel P. Kreider, of Driftwood, was in town on business, last Friday. He looked as though he did not worry a little bit over his re election.

C. H. Cordie departed for Pompton, Lake, N. J. last Saturday, where he will join Mr. C. Clarence Hall, formerly of this place, and together they will inspect powder plants, as government inspectors.

J. R. Batchelder of Sinnamahoning, was in Emporium Tuesday and found time to drop in and shake hands. Mr. Batchelder is constable and collector in Grove and was here on official business.

"Tommy" Andrews has not been out of town; he is busy as ever with the other wire ticklers in tower 21 in number. While his father-in-law is absent on the Pacific coast, he looks after the stock and garden every evening. He's a genuine Granger now and as brown as an Indian.

Miss Rose Ganey has returned from visiting at Wellsville and Bolivar, N.Y.

Miss Marion Rentz, of this place, is visiting in Warren guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. R. Manette, of Brockport, was a business caller in Emporium during the week.

Miss Josephine Rennicks, of the New Warner, was visiting friends at Bradford over Sunday.

Miss Jeanette Morton, of Shinneatolis, N. Y., is a guest at the home of Mrs. Helen Metzger and family on Fifth street.

Misses Merril Swartz and Josephine Rennicks, of the New Warner, made the PRESS office a social call on Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Swartz, daughter of N. J. Swartz, has been elected teacher of Birds Run School, Potter county, for the fall term.

John Quigley, of this place, is in Philadelphia this week attending the convention of the A. O. H., being sent as a delegate.

Dorr Spencer, who has been visiting at Genessee, N. Y., returned home last week. He went to Buffalo on Monday on a short visit.

Old Home Week at Renovo.

For the Old Home Week celebration at Renovo, Pa., August 31 to September 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Renovo, August 31 to September 5, good to return until Septemer 7 inclusive, from Brookville, Kane, Eldred, Troy, South Danville, Shamokin, Herndon, Seilingsgrove, Huntingdon, Altoona, Osceola Mills, Bellefonte, Lewisburg and stations intermediaie to Renovo at reduced rates (minimum rate 25 cents). Consult ticket agents. 27-2

WILLIAMS GROVE PICNIC.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Grangers' Picnic at Williams Grove, Pa., August 24 to 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Williams Grove from stations in Pennsylvania and from Baltimore, Elmira, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, August 18 to 28, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, at reduced rates.

No. 1009-26-2t.

Big State Tax.

Think of a corporation so big that it supplies one-tenth of the revenues of the great state of Pennsylvania, yet, according to the Harrisburg Telegraph, that is what the Pennsylvania Railroad Company did last year. Says that paper: "The Auditor General's department Monday settled the taxes on the stock and bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway system and has about completed the settlement of the State taxes on the Punnsylvania Railroad and its companies. The Reading will pay to the State Treasury about a million of dollars. The payment made by the Pennsylvania last year for the year 1906 aggregated $2,250,000, or about one-tenth of the revenue of the State. When these two big companies make their payments it will relieve the State Treasury, which has been subjected to a heavy drain because of the payment of State school appropriations.

What Is Education?

Herbert Spencer tells us in one short, pregnant sentence that the function of education is to prepare us for complete living.

A true chord is touched by Sydney Smith when he urges the importance of happiness as an aid to education. He says, "If you make children happy now, you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it."

Equally wise are the words of Sir John Lubbock: "Knowledge is a pleasure as well as a power. It should lead us all to try with Milton to behold the bright countenance of truth in the still air of study."

A Cruel Insinuation.

Stern Old Lady—They tell me, madam, your husband is continually smoking dreadfully—

Young Woman (bursting into tears)—I don't believe it, your horrid old thing!

Old Lady (astounded)— What's the matter with the woman?

Officious Bystander—Her husband's dead.—Baltimore American.

There are many imitations of DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Pinesalve Carbolized acts like a poultice. Quick relief for bites and sting of insects, chapyed skin, cuts, burns and sores, tan and sunburn. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Why James Lee Got Well,

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of Rural Route 8. She writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs aud colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it. Sold under guarantee at all drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

If you take Kodol in the beginning the bad attacks of Dyspepsia will be avoided, but if you allow these little attacks to go unheeded it will take Kodol a longer time to put your stomach in good condition again. Get a bottle of Kodol to-day. Sold by R.C. Dodson.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is especially recommended for children. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Hackenberg Agency.

FOR RENT—A good house with al modern improvements.
18tf WM. HACKENBERG

Bargain.

For sale—One White Sewing Machine with attachments, etc. In good condition. $10.00. Call at this office for further particulars.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of H. W. MARTINDALE, Deceased.

LETTERS of Ancillary Administration on the Estate of H. W. Martindale, deceased have been granted to B. W. Green, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

B. W. GREEN,
Ancillary Administrator.
August 15, 1906. 27-4t.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between A. M. Haupt and J. S. Hauber, under the firm name of Haupt and Hauber and doing business in Emporium, Pa., was dissolved on the 31st day of July, 1908, by mutual consent. All debts owing said partnership are receivable by either of the copartners. All claims and demands against the same shall be presented for payment.

A. M. Haupt with E. A. Gerg, under the firm name of Haupt and Gerg will continue to conduct the business formerly conducted by Haupt and Hauber.

A. M. HAUPT,
J. S. HAUBER.
Aug. 1, 1908.—3t.

Rochester Business Institute

Offers exceptional opportunities for obtaining a thorough business education. Splendidly equipped commercial, shorthand, type-writing and English departments. Special department for training commercial teachers. Nineteen large study-rooms, class rooms, etc. An experienced faculty of twenty-four instructors. School in session throughout the entire year,

All graduates assisted in securing suitable positions. **3162 calls for our graduates were received between August, 1905 and August, 1908, being 871 more than the total enrollment during that time.**

45th school year, just completed, largest in our history. Indications assure still larger attendance next year. Fall term opens Sept. 8, 1908.

New catalogue promptly mailed.

ROCHESTER BUSINESS INSTITUTE, Rochester, N. Y.

Ludlams

Summer Clearance Sale

We do not intend to carry over any of our Summer Goods and in order to make all goods go we have put the knife deep into all prices.

Any Untrimmed Hat 98c

$6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 Hats $3.50

$4.00 and 5.00 Hats $2.50

$2 and $3 Hats $1.50

All Flowers, One-half Off

We still have a few nice pieces of Embroidery Flouncing that we have reduced one-third in price.

New Assortment of Valanese Laces and Insertion.

Finest line of Hosiery in the county. Also the new Princess Corset.

CHAPNELLE PURE OLIVE OIL, bottles 25c 50c, 75c; half gal. $1.75
BOTTLED IN FRANCE

IMPERIAL WINE JELLY 10c. — DAY'S The Satisfactory Store — HEINZ MOUCLOLY SAUCE 25c

Bargain Prices for Friday and Saturday this week

Spring Brook Creamery Butter a lb 28c.
25lb bag of Granulated Sugar $1.55.
California Hams, (trimmed shoulder) a lb 10c.
Princess Paper Shell Almonds a lb. 25c 2lbs 45c.
5½ lbs fresh Rolled Oats for 25c.
Churche's Arm and Hammer Brand Soda a lb 8.
15c Canned Corn, 2 can for 25c.
Fancy Jersey Sweet Potatoes a peck 30c.
Banner Lye—Highest Test, 3 cans for 25c.
12c canned Peas a can 10c.
Niagara Corn Starch a lb 7c.
New York State hand picked Soup Beans 4½ lbs 25c.

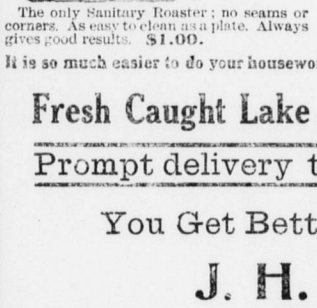
YOU CAN'T DO GOOD COOKING

Without good utensils to cook with. We have a complete line of notable KITCHEN SPECIALTIES for you to select from.

Gilmore Grater.
It Doesn't Clog.
This means that it will grate as much in ten minutes as a common grater will in an hour. The little knives cut; they do not tear.
10 cents.

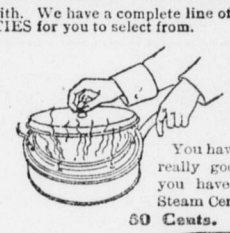
COMBINATION DIPPER.
It can be used for a dipper, funnel, fruit-jar filler, sieve, strainer, etc. The interchangeable parts are made so that they fit and will not leak. 15 CENTS.

SAVORY ROASTER.



The only Sanitary Roaster; no seams or corners. As easy to clean as a plate. Always gives good results. $1.00.

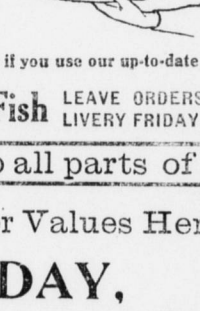
STEAM CEREAL COOKER.



You have never tasted really good oatmeal if you have not used the Steam Cereal Cooker.
50 Cents.

SELF-SEALING PIE TIN.
15 cents.
It will make more than 15 cents worth of difference in one pie.

CLEAN-CUT CAKE TINS.
Good for easily removing cake from the tin.
10 cents.



It is so much easier to do your housework if you use our up-to-date Kitchen Utensils.

Fresh Caught Lake Fish LEAVE ORDERS FOR DELIVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Prompt delivery to all parts of town

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,

Phone 6. Emporium.

OUR NEW LINE OF

Wall Paper for 1908.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.

H. S. LLOYD.

A Definition of 'Definitive'

This word when linked to an article, which merits its use, says: "Madam, beyond this there is nothing to attain."

Such a word and such a word only can properly be used to describe

Eaton's Hot-Pressed Vellum

Money cannot buy a better writing paper, for experience cannot produce one.

SERIAL STORY

THE ESCAPADE

A POST MARITAL ROMANCE

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

SYNOPSIS.

The Escapade opens, not in the romance preceding the marriage of Ellen Slocum, a Puritan miss, and Lord Carrington of England, but in their life after settling in England. The scene is placed, just following the revolution, in Carrington castle in England. The Carringtons, after a house party, engaged in a family tilt, caused by jealousy. Lord Carrington and his wife each made charges of faithlessness against the other in continuation of the quarrel. First objecting against playing cards with the guests, Lady Carrington agreed to cut cards with Lord Strathgate, whose attentions to Ellen had become a sore point with Carrington. The loss of $100,000 failed to perturb her, and her husband then cut for his wife's I. O. U. and his honor, Carrington winning. The incident closed except that a liking for each other apparently arose between Lady Carrington and Lord Strathgate. Additional attentions of Lord Carrington to Lady Cecily and Lord Strathgate to Lady Carrington compelled the latter to vow that she would leave the castle. Preparing to flee, Lady Carrington and her chum Deborah, an American girl, met Lord Strathgate at two a. m., he agreeing to see them safely away.

CHAPTER VI.

Lady Ellen Takes Flight.

"Now, will you tell me your plans?" began Strathgate as the three descended to the mall.

"We must have horses and a vehicle of some kind," she said.

"Would not a post chaise do?"

"There are three of us, my lord," answered Ellen.

"I see," returned the earl, who was very much annoyed and put out by the infliction of this third party in what he had fondly hoped would be a tete-a-tete flight.

There was no help for it, however. He trusted to fortune to assist him to dispose of Mistress Deborah later.

"Where shall we get this carriage?"

"In the stables, of course."

She was thoroughly familiar with the lay of the land and the location of the stables. The coachman, who was unmarried, slept in a house by himself. Entrance was easy since the door was not locked.

"Let me do the talking," said Strathgate. "He won't recognize you if you stay back here in the darkness."

"Very well," assented Ellen as the earl stepped over to the bed and roughly shook the coachman, who opened his eyes to find himself staring into the muzzle of a pistol.

"Lie still. I want to borrow a pair and a carriage from your master. I'm driving far to-night and I want a good pair. No, you are not to bother about hitching them up. I simply wished to tell you the facts so you won't make any trouble."

He opened his mouth to cry out.

Strathgate shoved his pistol barrel closer to him, truculently remarking:

"If you make a sound, I'll blow out your brains. Now, do you understand? I don't intend to steal the horses. You'll find them well at some wayside inn 20 miles from here. Meanwhile, we will have to tie you up and gag you."

"Very well, my lud," returned Higginbotham, to whom the shining weapon was a powerful persuader.

"Which are the best pair for traveling, I wonder?" queried the earl as he, Ellen and Deborah surveyed the long row of stalls.

"I have heard my lord say that the bays were the most reliable horses he had."

"The bays it'll be, then," said Strathgate.

He quickly selected the harness, led out the bays and in a few moments the two were attached to a light traveling carriage.

"Where now?" said Strathgate when all the preparations had been completed.

"We are going to Portsmouth, as I think I told you, my lord."

Strathgate was an expert whip and he found no difficulty in keeping the spirited horses going quietly over the grassy turf which bordered the driveway and as he had predicted, they got past the house without making a sound. But one obstacle remained between them and freedom—the lodgekeeper and the lodge gate. Ellen had forgotten it until they had gone something like a quarter of a mile through the park, when she suddenly thrust her head out of the window of the carriage and called it to Strathgate's attention.

"Let me attend to that," returned the earl, confidently. "I have a plan. Do you keep close and let the curtains be drawn."

He drove close to the wall of the lodgekeeper's cottage, hammered on the window with the butt of his whip, and when that functionary appeared, Strathgate boldly avowed his name and title and said that he was riding forth on a wager with my lord; that he would be back in the morning.

The road from the lodge gate ran for about half a mile through the park until it joined the main road. Portsmouth lay to the eastward, to the westward was Plymouth. Having passed the lodge successfully, Ellen raised the blinds of the carriage and looked out upon the familiar scenes flying swiftly by them, for Strathgate had put the bays into a fast trot and the light carriage was going forward at a rapid gait. In a short time they came to the main road. Now Ellen knew the way perfectly. She was greatly astonished, therefore, to see Strathgate turning to the right. She lowered the window and thrust her head out once more.

"My lord!" she called.

Strathgate scarcely checking the pace of the horses leaned back to listen.

"We wish to go to Portsmouth."

"So you said," returned my lord.

"Well, Portsmouth lies to the left and you are taking us to the right."

"You will be safer at my castle in Somerset than at Portsmouth, I think, my lady."

"But I don't wish to go to your castle," cried Lady Ellen angrily.

"And do you imagine, my dear Lady Carrington," chuckled Strathgate, who was greatly amused over the situation, "that I have run away with you from your husband's house to defend you if need be by sword and pistol from your husband, for the sake of handing you over to some American sailor at Portsmouth?"

"My lord!" exclaimed Ellen, thunderstruck by this open intimation of the earl's feelings.

"You must have seen that I love you," continued Strathgate coolly enough, "and in short I am taking you to my own house. I shall know how to hold you safe there."

"You villain!" cried Ellen, while Deborah, overwhelmed with the horror of this revelation, for the conversation was quite audible to her, nearly fainted within the carriage.

Ellen had been fumbling at her belt while this was spoken and in a fit of passion she suddenly reached up her arm and discharged her pistol full at the earl. He had just time, catching a glimpse of the shining steel of the barrel in the waning moonlight, to throw himself aside when the bullet whistled by his ear. The startled horses bounded into a run at once, and for a few moments Strathgate had all he could do to control them.

He succeeded in quieting the horses somewhat, but did not dare to bring them to a slow pace lest Ellen should escape from the carriage. To attempt to jump from it, which, indeed, she had thought upon, was too great a risk to life and limb, and, beside, it involved leaving Deborah behind. There was one thing she could do, however. After some tugging, she got the little

She Looked Out of the Carriage.

window in the front of the carriage open and thus got access to Strathgate's person. She thrust the barrel of her pistol up toward his back and swore she would discharge it unless he instantly turned the carriage about in the road.

Ellen did at random shoot through the seat, but the bullet was deflected and Strathgate was unharmed. He was greatly relieved when she discharged her second weapon without effect, for he reasoned that it would be difficult, if not impossible, for her to recharge them in the darkness of the carriage at the pace they were going, and he therefore felt safe for the rest of the journey, although he did not resume his seat on the box, nor did he check the speed of the horses.

This was a fine end, or a fine beginning of her adventure, thought Lady Carrington, bitterly. She had never dreamed of this and she blamed herself for a fool not to have thought of it. Of course Lord Strathgate's interest in her was a selfish one.

Her escape would be discovered in a short time; his absence would be noted; the testimony of the coachman, of the stable boys, of the lodgekeeper would be had. It would be known that they had gone away together. She would be ruined forever.

They had borne themselves gallantly. He judged that they had gone at least 20 miles from Carrington. A few miles farther on was a tavern where the ladies could be bestowed. The tavern keeper was a friend of his who would ask no questions.

But fortune was on Lady Carrington's side that night in more ways than one. For with a sudden jolt the fore-right-wheel of the carriage sank into a deep rut. There was a crash as the wheel gave way at the hub. Strathgate was hurled violently from his seat and lay stunned in the road. The horses, utterly tired out, were glad to stop. Ellen and Deborah were thrown against the front of the carriage, but beyond a severe shaking and some bruises, sustained no injuries.

Surmising what had happened, Ellen tore open the door of the carriage, seized Deborah by the hand, dragged her out and ran desperately down the road. She did not see Strathgate; she did not know where he was; she did not care.

With all the strength of her stout young body she ran down the road. She did not turn back toward Portsmouth, for she divined that if Strathgate recovered consciousness he would immediately imagine that she had gone that way. She was unfamiliar with the part of the country in which she found herself, but she had a general idea that the roads in either direction led to the sea, and her hope was to reach the shore. There was nothing that floated that she could not sail. If she could get a boat, she could make Portsmouth harbor without danger of pursuit.

The dawn was gray in the east. Ellen judged it was about half after four o'clock. They had been gone two hours from the castle and a half hour from the carriage when the road swerved to the southward and led from the forest to a little fishing hamlet on the shore of Lyme bay. Nobody was as yet stirring in the town, although lights twinkled here and there in the windows, indicating that some of the fisherfolk were making ready for their day's labor.

Ellen was too desperately anxious to get away to stop to bargain with anyone for a boat. She ran down to the little wharf jutting out into the small inclosed harbor and rapidly selecting the best of the little vessels tied there, she hauled in the painter, drew it alongside the wharf, made Deborah get aboard, laid five guineas down on the wharf where the boat had been secured, in the hope that the owner of the boat would receive the money which was full value for the vessel, hoisted the sail, shoved away from the wharf, and under the influence of a gentle breeze ran rapidly out of the harbor.

"I would Sir Charles Seton were here!" cried poor Debbie, who had not the advantage of Ellen's extensive and intimate acquaintance with the male sex, and who, therefore, did not share her detestation of it.

"And what is he to thee, child?" asked Ellen gleefully.

"He said he cared very much for me," returned Deborah, "yesternight in the library over the good book of Master Baxter."

"'Tis a gallant gentleman, Debbie," returned Ellen. "But they are all that before marriage. My lord of Carrington I once thought was wellnigh perfect."

"But what did he," asked Debbie, "that you leave him thus?"

And this heroine who had schemed and fought like a man for her liberty bowed her head upon the Puritan's shoulder and wept like any other woman.

Deborah consoled her as best she might, and in turn Ellen assured her that if Sir Charles really loved her he would follow her wherever she might go. Who shall say in that assurance Ellen was not persuading herself that if Bernard Carrington really loved his own wife he would not be far from Charles Seton on the chase across the sea?

CHAPTER VII.

My Lord Hears Ill Tidings.

The morning sun was streaming brightly through the windows when Carrington glanced at his watch as he opened his eyes, and was startled to discover that it was already seven o'clock. And he had meant to get up early that day to prepare himself the better for that interview with his wife. Hastily arising, he stole softly to the door opening into her boudoir, tried the knob gently and found that the door was locked. He listened, but could hear nothing. Imagining that she was still asleep, he summoned his valet, bathed and dressed himself with unusual care for the operations of the day, and then returned to the door of the boudoir. Again he knocked, and more loudly. Receiving no answer, he fairly thundered upon it with his feet, to be met with the same silence as before.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DOUBTFUL OF THE GUARANTEE.

Specific Clause Caused Increase In Price of Cloth.

The Arabs, and, indeed, all Moslems, have the practice of re-enforcing promises by adding to their word of honor the Arabic phrase, Inshallah—"please God." How much meaning it conveys in some lands of the east is told in the pages of "In Moorish Captivity."

The pious proviso is a very useful formula to the Moors, and is frequently used in making promises that they have no intention whatever of keeping, as they can then take refuge behind the Almighty when they are taxed with their breach of faith.

There is a story told of a man who kept a shop in Gibraltar, and who knew the ways of the Moor. To him one day came one of the faithful, who was desirous of buying some cloth. On being informed that the price was two dollars a yard, payment in 60 days, he replied:

"All right. I will take so much and will pay you in 60 days, Inshallah."

"No," said the vender, "the price is two dollars, payment in 60 days. For 60 days, Inshallah, the price is two dollars and a half."—Youth's Companion.

Maxim.

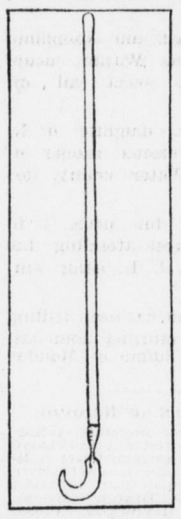
Never put a gift cigar in the mouth.—Princeton Tiger.

FARM AND GARDEN

DEVICE FOR BERRY GROWERS.

Cutting Off the Runners Made Easy for the Worker.

The problem of disposing of the surplus runners is always a perplexing one to the strawberry grower. Too commonly the runners are allowed to run and form a dense mat at their own sweet will. Placing runners is no easy job, as everyone must admit who has tried that back-breaking labor. Yet it is demonstrated every year in every plantation that it is the only method of raising uniformly large and brightly colored berries. Wherever a spot is found where from some cause the plants are thin on the ground, it is there the best berries are always found. Many plans of placing or spacing runners have been tried, and nearly every grower has his own distinctive way, which he varies from time to time when he thinks he has discovered something better. It really does not matter so much what arrangement of the runners is made, provided they are given plenty of room. Next to spacing them is the labor of cutting off the surplus ones that are not needed. An early-set, vigorous plant will send out a multitude of runners during the growing season and keep it up till freezing weather has stopped growth. Pinching or cutting them off with a knife or scissors is slow work and requires constant stooping, which is relished neither by old nor young. This work may be lightened as follows:



Take a worn-out hoe, says Orange Judd Farmer, and have the blacksmith straighten the blade on a line with the shank. You can have it any width the hoe will admit. For cutting around single plants a narrow blade is best; for narrowing in the side of a row the wider the blade the better. For narrowing the row an ordinary plow counter may be used. It may be fastened to the cultivator or it may be attached to handles, whetted sharp and trundled along by hand.

After the raspberries and blackberries are through bearing is the best time to cut out the old canes. Another simple instrument is also made out of an old hoe for this work, only in this case the hoe blade is turned in a sickle shape, so as to catch firmly around the cane. This allows the man to do all the cutting while standing erect. His left hand should be provided with a strong glove to hold the canes and pull them out. The illustration shows how the cutter looks when completed.

FARM WATER SUPPLY.

Purity of the Source Is of Prime Importance.

Too many wells are sunk in the lowest places around the farm home and barns. I visited more than a dozen different farm homes last week, writes a correspondent of Indiana Farmer, and with one exception, every well was located where surface drainage was sure to get into it. In some places one well supplied both household needs and the live stock. These wells were located where they were most convenient for the stock. That is a mighty poor arrangement. If one well must furnish the entire water supply, sink it where there is no possible chance for seepage or surface pollution. Place it as near the house as possible, and then pipe the stock supply to a tank in the yard. It's a nuisance to have a tank within 30 or 40 feet of the house. It is just as convenient to have it a hundred yards away. It is necessary to have plenty of water during these hot months, but be sure that it is pure.

FARM NOTES.

Cultivation should be mostly to keep down weeds.

Stock barns should be light, dry and well ventilated.

Molasses is proving to be a good feed for farm animals, including dairy cows.

Dairying is the one branch in which no man should engage who has not a real liking for cows.

Weeds are not an enemy. They take possession of waste places and often plow up the soil and make way for the coming of grasses.

When the potato vines are half grown they have filled the ground with lateral roots. Cultivate over the roots and not through them.

The dairy cow requires five times as much of the carbon in her food as of the protein because she must from that produce both heat and energy.

The Sheep Industry.

The sheep industry has thriven in spite of dull times. High prices offered for lambs have caused farmers to deplete their stocks. Some of the best lambs should be kept for breeding purposes.

THE SIN OF LAND-MURDER.

Seriousness of the Situation Not Generally Realized.

The deterioriation of fertility under cultivation that is lacking in care for the future is far more noticeable in some portions of the south than in the middle west. The Progressive Farmer, recognizing the seriousness of the situation, speaks as follows:

"The truth is, that it is time now to see that a man who wears out a piece of land sins—just as a man sins who wears out a human body with drunkenness or dissipation. We are coming to the time when a man will be as much ashamed of owning a gullied hillside as of owning a skin-and-bones horse. As James J. Hill, than whom there is hardly a greater American living, declared in Washington:

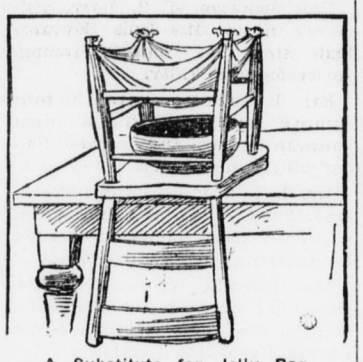
"'North Carolina was, a century ago, one of the great agricultural states of the country and one of the wealthiest. To-day as you ride through the south you see everywhere land gullied by torrential rains, red and yellow clay banks exposed where once were fertile fields, and agriculture reduced because its main support has been washed away. Millions of acres, in places to the extent of one-tenth of the entire arable area, have been so injured that no industry and no care can restore them.'

"And the seriousness of this land-murder is not appreciated by one man in a thousand. You see an acre of land ruined and you say: Well, there is $10, $20, or $50 loss, according to the price of land in your community. But the truth is, that the merely temporary estimate put upon land values, as indicated by present prices, does not indicate at all the far-reaching extent of the damage. Three hundred years ago you could have bought that land from the Indians at ten cents an acre, but if an acre of it had been ruined then, would the damage as we see it now, have amounted to only ten cents? A hundred years ago the same land may have been worth only a dollar an acre; but we know now that to have ruined an acre would have meant more than a dollar's loss. And so the price of land to-day is no criterion by which to judge the damage and the sin against posterity wrought by the man who murders an acre of God's heritage to the human race—a heritage he meant to last as long as time itself. The nation does well to give the matter serious thought."

STRAINING JELLY.

Handy Device Made Out of a Turned Up Chair.

A pupil from the high school class of cookery, South Kensington, London, Eng., told me about this substitute for a jelly bag, and I have found



A Substitute for Jelly Bag.

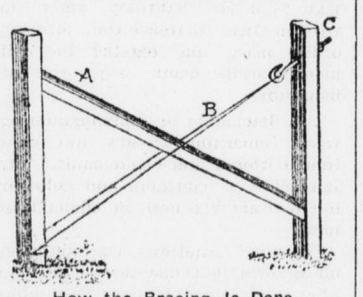
that it works to perfection, being much less troublesome than the old-fashioned jelly bag, says a writer in Farm and Home.

Clean a plain wooden kitchen chair thoroughly, and then turn it, legs upward, on a kitchen table. Tie a clean, single or double piece of white cheesecloth securely by the corners to the chair legs, being careful not to allow too much fullness to prevent too much sagging. Place a bowl underneath the bag on the under side of the chair seat, and then pour some boiling water from the kettle into the bag. When it has run away, and the cloth is still hot, quickly remove full bowl and put another in its place, and pour the hot fruit to be strained into the jelly bag. Again change bowls and pour the first juice back into the jelly bag. Then throw a clean, white mosquito netting over the chair, and leave the jelly juice to strain all night. Of course, chair, table, floor and every utensil used, as well as the cheesecloth and mosquito netting, must be scrupulously clean.

BRACING A CORNER POST.

Here Is Another Good Way of Stiffening a Fence.

To brace a corner post in the way shown in the accompanying illustration bend a hook in the end of a piece



How the Bracing Is Done.

of ⅝-inch iron and cut a thread on the other end, says the Prairie Farmer. A is a wooden brace and B is a wire hooked on the iron C which is turned till the wire is taut.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BEGINNING EARLY.

"I have already promised ten cousins to marry them. I can see I shall never get through all my divorces."

He'd Pull Hard.

"Senator Folker, who journeyed to Albany at the risk of his life to cast the vote that doomed racing in New York, had collected a number of instances of race-track trickery," said an Albany legislator.

"Discussing, one day, the way jockeys so often sold races, he said that there was a Gloucester jockey once, the rider of a favorite, who was overheard to say in a saloon, the night before the favorite ran:

"'I shan't win unless the reins break.'"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Timely Objection.

"I am afraid we must part, Fred, dear. My father gave me strict injunctions not to let you call on me."

"But, Ethel, I am unalterably opposed to submitting to government by injunction."

THE COME AND SEE SIGN

This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean?

It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and aboveboard."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs — without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told?

Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick woman are asked to write?

Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential?

Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents?

Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women?

Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

HURTS THE EYES.

Effect of Electric Arc Light Sometimes Is Injurious.

That inflammation of the eyes, sometimes caused by the electric arc light, is due to the invisible ultraviolet rays was asserted by Dr. Schanz and Dr. Stockhausen in a discussion at the Congress of German Naturalists and Physicians last autumn at Dresden. Says the Druggists' Circular:

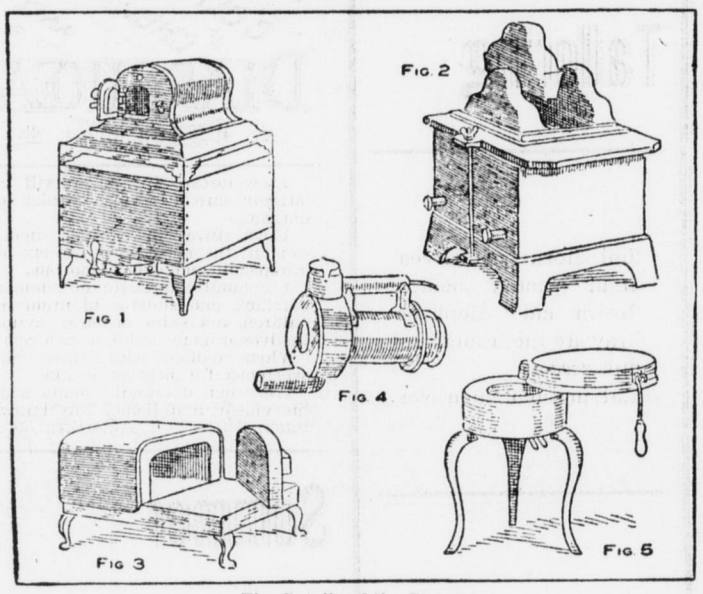
"It had been proved that the shortest of these rays do not extend very far from the light, but as those with waves longer than 212 micromillimeters still extend 30 feet and more from the arc before they are absorbed by the air, it is evident that these actinic rays, which begin with the wavelength of about 380 micromillimeters, are of considerable practicable importance to all those who have to work at or near arc lights. Hitherto it has been thought that a plate of glass before the eye was sufficient protection from these ultarviolet rays, but the case shown by the speaker showed that common glass was not enough, because the patient had worn one. This circumstance induced the two authors to undertake an investigation to find out how far glass absorbed the ultraviolet rays. They found that only those ultraviolet rays which possess a shorter wave-length than 300 microns are absorbed by the ordinary lamp and spectacle-lens glasses. . . .

"The most dangerous ultraviolet rays are those between 400 and 300 microns wave-length, because it is just these that are easily transmitted by the ordinary lamp and spectacle glasses. Among the usual protective spectacles the blue ones protect least because they transmit the blue end of the spectrum best. The smoke glasses weaken these rays as well as the visible spectrum, but they do not extinguish them. . . . They decomposed the light of all artificial sources of light, from the candle to the latest electric light, by means of a quartz spectro-photograph, and thus determined how many ultraviolet rays each light contained. They came to the conclusion that our artificial lights with increasing intensities, especially temperatures, gradually have become richer in ultraviolet rays. They have endeavored to find a glass which would absorb the ultraviolet rays to a high degree, and they believe that they have produced one that will answer all purposes and which will soon be on the market."

SMALL ELECTRIC FURNACES

Will Prove of Inestimable Value in the Industrial World.

It is believed by many concerns manufacturing electrical apparatus that the future of electric heating rests more with its application for industrial than for domestic purposes. The illustrations here shown are examples of electric furnaces for such purposes.



The Details of the Furnace.

Electric muffles and crucible furnaces are a distinct specialty. Fig. 1 shows a muffle furnace suitable for and largely used by engineers for hardening tools. Crucible furnaces, as shown in Fig. 2, are made to take any size of crucible from one inch by one inch to 24 inches by 24 inches, giving any required heat up to 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. They are largely used by manufacturing chemists and assayers. As indicating the economy of these furnaces it is said that the type of muffle shown in Fig 1 will, with a consumption of 200 watts at starting and only 100 watts afterwards, become red hot in five minutes.

An enameling furnace, largely used by enamelers and painters on glass, is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 illustrates a blower, by means of which cold air can be obtained for ventilation and hot air for warming. Fig. 5 is a tempering, annealing and hardening furnace, suitable for coils of wire, disks and rings of metal.

There are many other such heaters, explains Popular Mechanics, including vulcanizing stoves, branding tools, soldering appliances and paraffine melting vats for makers of wax paper and candles.

ELECTRICITY OR SOUR MILK?

Claims for Both as Having Remarkable Power in Preserving Youth of Body.

A not unimportant part of the medical faculty of Paris has placed itself on record as saying that there is only one remedy against the alarming increase of premature deaths among apparently healthy middle-aged persons of both sexes, and that this remedy's name is electricity.

Electricity, these French doctors declare, is the only specific capable of renewing youth. The decay of youth, as is well known, really arises from a hardening of the blood vessels, and to such an extent that circulation is impeded and congestion of the arteries takes place. What is facetiously known as "that tired feeling" frequently amounts in full-grown adults to nothing less than the fact that the "pipe-stem artery" has begun to make its appearance, and that the organic centers of the body are not properly supplied with their due provisioning of blood and viscous matter.

In the case of elderly persons this hardening of the arterial system is more or less normal. In the case of young people it is less easily explicable, though in all probability it is due to early hardship, insufficient food, dram drinking or the practice of "bolting" one's meals. In any case hardening of the arteries is nothing more than the decay of the body or the approach of death, and some medican scientists now declare that electricity is the counter-active which is demonstrably capable of rejuvenating these affected by "pipe-stem arteries," or, in other words, of staving off their demise.

Dr. d'Arsonval of Paris, who is the inventor of the treatment which is to cure old age and prevent premature death, applies the electric current in a somewhat unusual way. The patient is placed in what looks like a needle bath, where, if he wishes, he may smoke or read. A current adapted to his physical condition is turned on, and, though his body coruscates with blue spark fire, he is conscious of no bodily suffering. About half an hour is the duration of the ordinary bath. The usual treatment is of six baths, after which the patient goes forth with a rejuvenated system.

The hardening of the arteries, according to Metchnikoff, is due in the first instance to the coating of the walls of the channels, itself due to minute hard substances to be found in the uric acid, which we all carry in our system in a more or less degree. If the hardening of the artery walls be not due to the uric acid deposits it may arise from the stimulating of energy by intoxicants, or by the drinking of too much mineral water.

The homeopathic idea enters into the Metchnikovian treatment. The Russian argues that the acids of his sour milk wholly neutralize the artery deposits due to other causes, and that the essential fatty matter in the milk provides a permanent reconstruction of the worn tissue of the arteries.

It is worthy of note that Metchnikoff's sour milk theory has a strong supporter in Thomas A. Edison, the greatest living electrician.

Fenders for Electric Cars.

The Seattle Electric Railway Company has been making practical tests of various kinds of fenders for the purpose of deciding upon the type which will minimize accidents. Tests have been conducted at the company's shops at Georgetown, Washington, and those which have given promise of proving satisfactory have been attached to cars.

Multiple Telegraphy.

A French system for the employment of alternating instead of continuous currents in telegraphy has recently been devised. This system permits of the use of 12 instruments on a single wire.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE PIE WITH A STRING.

WE ALL have met the hostess who looks
'round with threatening eye,
And says, in accents slightly rough:
"Has everybody had enough,
Or shall I cut the pie?"

Perhaps we'd all been waiting for a nice,
large, juicy slice;
The cook had told us how she took
A recipe from her last book
Which she thought extra nice.

Had told us how she stewed the plums,
then sprinkled flour 'round,
And pinched the edges of the paste,
So none of it would go to waste.
Mouths watered at the sound!

And there was sugar on the top, and sprinkled cocoanut;
This flavor, added to the plum,
Had made you long for every crumb—
Alas, it was not cut!

For, when the hostess lifts the knife, and says so grudgingly:
"Has everybody had enough?"
Unless your epiderm is tough,
You'll murmur: "None for me."

Some Sandwiches.

Green Peppers.—Remove the seeds, chop fine and cook about ten minutes in two tablespoons butters. Season, cool and spread between thin slices of bread. The bread may be buttered or sprinkled with grated cheese.

Crystallized Fruit.—These are delicious sandwiches to serve at a delicate lunch or for afternoon tea. Chop the fruit fine and thicken with sweet cream. Spread as usual on thinly cut bread.

Fish Sandwiches.—These may be made of any left-over fish. Mince the fish fine, season to taste, add salad dressing and spread.

Neufchatel Cheese.—This is excellent in sandwhiches, mixed with an equal quantity of chopped nuts and seasoned with paprika. They are better if made of rye or brown bread, and should be served at any informal or "Dutch" lunch with coffee.

Olives.—Select the stuffed olives so there will be no waste. Cut them up fine, mix with cheese (or nuts, if preferred) and salad dressing. Spread on thinly cut slices of bread—preferably brown.

ELECTION CAKE.

ELECTION, they tell us, won't come till November,
And perhaps, we're a little bit previous;
But this recipe it behooves us remember;
Like election, it's dark and it's devious.

For it's both bread and cake, as the recipe shows,
Three cups milk—two of sugar—one yeast:
Let it rise over night—that's queer, for a cake—
A sort of a "Compromise Feast."

Next day, add two cupfuls of sugar—the same
Of butter, with eggs—three will do.
Some nutmeg and cinnamon flavor will please
Democrat and Republican, too.

Some raisins come last, but above, beyond all,
Burn over it brandy, of course.
Then, if they aren't pleased with the rest of the meal,
They'll agree on the cake—the dark horse.

Potato Souffle.

This is an elaborate, troublesome way to prepare potatoes, but for company, when expense is more to be considered than time, it is well worth the trouble. The potatoes served this way take the place of a side dish. Boil four large, mealy potatoes; pass them through the sieve. Now scald a half cup sweet milk and a tablespoon of butter, and add to the potato with a little salt and pepper; then beat all to a cream. Add, one at a time, the yolks of three eggs; then the whites, first putting in a pinch of salt to make them lighter. Add these last, and beat slightly. Place all in a large baking-dish (so it will not run over the top), and bake 20 minutes in a quick oven. It must be served in the same dish in which it was baked.

A Few Timely Tips.

If the milk used for pudding is rich, any flavoring, lemon, perhaps, may be used, but remember that if the milk is poor, the only wise flavoring is vanilla; it will make the milk seem richer.

Open the can of fruit or vegetable at least half an hour before using; the oxygen renews the flavor.

This same principle applies to water that has been boiled for drinking purposes; lack of oxygen makes it taste flat. This can be overcome by stirring the water with an egg beater, thus restoring the air.

Olive Barton Hostess.

In Praise of Work.

It is worth and a determined spirit that make the wheels of the world go 'round and bring success in their train. Idleness never accomplished anything, work has accomplished everything good, and great, and useful in the world.

Man Nature.

No matter, how much a man is in love with his wife, she mustn't be surprised to see him sit up and take notice when an unusually handsome girl goes by.—Somerville Journal.

SING, BIRDIE, DON'T!

Miss Yellem (about to sing)—What is your favorite air, professor?

Professor—Fresh air—and plenty of it! Good morning!

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles —Opiates Alone Brought Sleep —Eczema Yielded to Cuticura.

"I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

Mother's Accomplishment.

In the Bohemian set of New York two of the popular members are a well known writer and his wife, who also has written several books. They have a daughter about four years old. Recently the little girl was visiting at the home of a friend and her small playmate asked her: "Can your mamma sew?"

The daughter of the literary pair evidently was a bit chagrined. She could not remember that she had ever seen her mamma sew. She is a truthful child and would not claim any advantages she was not sure of, yet she felt that mamma's honor was at stake.

"I don't know if mamma can sew," she replied, dubiously, "but she can smoke a cigarette."

Strictly Fresh Eggs.

There are summer resorts, remote from any agricultural communities, where fresh farm products are even harder to obtain than in the city. It was at such a place that the new boarder, who had eaten four or five breakfasts there, began to wonder why the eggs were invariably served fried.

"See here?" he inquired one morning of the genial colored man who waited upon him, "why do you always fry eggs here? Don't you ever boil them?"

"Oh-oh, yes, sah!" responded the waiter, pleasantly. "Of co'se, yo' kin have 'em boiled, if yo' wants 'em. But you know, sah, yo' takes de risk!"

Astonished Great Pianist.

A collection of anecdotes of musical celebrities just published at Leipsic contains this one under the head of Anton Rubinstein. When the great pianist was making his tour of the United States he sat one day in a railroad train looking out upon the scenery. Suddenly a man sitting across the aisle spat over Rubinstein's head out of the open window. The master drew back and gazed in astonishment and anger at the vulgar American, who smiled and said, soothingly: "Don't worry; I know my distance."

ALMOST A SHADOW.
Gained 20 lbs. on Grape-Nuts.

There's a wonderful difference between a food which merely tastes good and one which builds up strength and good healthy flesh.

It makes no difference how much we eat unless we can digest it. It is not really food to the system until it is absorbed. A Yorkstate woman says:

"I had been a sufferer for ten years with stomach and liver trouble, and had got so bad that the least bit of food such as I then knew, would give me untold misery for hours after eating.

"I lost flesh until I was almost a shadow of my original self and my friends were quite alarmed about me.

"First I dropped coffee and used Postum, then began to use Grape-Nuts although I had little faith it would do me any good.

"But I continued to use the food and have gained twenty pounds in weight and feel like another person in every way. I feel as if life had truly begun anew for me.

"I can eat anything I like now in moderation, suffer no ill effects, be on my feet from morning until night. Whereas a year ago they had to send me away from home for rest while others cleaned house for me, this spring I have been able to do it myself all alone.

"My breakfast is simply Grape-Nuts with cream and a cup of Postum, with sometimes an egg and a piece of toast, but generally only Grape-Nuts and Postum. And I can work until noon and not feel as tired as one hour's work would have made me a year ago." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GOOD CAUSE FOR WRATH.

Art Collector and Irritated Waiter Had the Same Feelings.

A Chicago art dealer was talking about the wrath of William T. Evans, the New York collector upon whom so many bogus paintings have been imposed.

"He's awfully angry," said the art dealer, repressing a smile. "Some of his costliest pictures, you know, have turned out fakes. His blood boils when he thinks of the way he has been duped.

"He told me the other day that he could hardly understand the rage that possessed him against every petty little insignficant dealer that had cheated him. He said it was like the rage of a waiter that he had noted one afternoon at luncheon.

"At luncheon, Mr. Evans said, he called his waiter's attention to a dead fly in some dish or other.

"The waiter, as he took the dish away, muttered with a malevolent look at the limp insect:

"'I'd give a two-dollar bill if I knew for certain that this was the fly that's been buzzing about my nose all the morning.'"

HARD TIMES, INDEED.

"Poor man! so you are a victim of the late financial panic?"

"Yes, lady. You see, folks along de route is too poor now ter hand out free grub!"

MET ON HIS OWN GROUND.

Dishonest Politician Gets Little Satisfaction from Promise.

Congressman Longworth, at a dinner during the Republican convention in Chicago, talked about honest politics.

"Honest politics alone pays in the end," said he. "Your dishonest politician comes out like Lurgan of Cincinnati. Lurgan was canvassing for votes. He dropped in at a grocer's.

"'Good morning,' he said. 'I may count on your support, I hope?'

"'Why, no, Mr. Lurgan,' said the grocer. 'I've promised my support to your rival.'

"Lurgan laughed easily.

"'Ah, but, in politics,' said he, 'promising and performing are two different matters.'

"'In that case,' said the grocer, heartily, 'I shall be most happy to give you my promise, Mr. Lurgan.'"

English Idea of It.

Little things frequently illustrate the English view of American geography very picturesquely. An Englishman had taken the Pacific Express at Philadelphia, and, feeling tired, had retired to his berth. Just before he fell asleep he happened to remember that he had forgotten something, so he put his head out between the curtains and called:

"Portah! Portah!"

The porter came.

"What is it?" he said.

"Please wake me when we get to San Francisco, you know.'

And She Is Proud of It.

Two ladies were lunching together one day, when one who is a member of the Colonial Dames said to the other: "Why do you not join the Colonial Dames? You surely must be eligible."

"Oh, yes," responded her friend. "I forget just now the name of my ancestor, but I know we have been descending for many years."—Emily Rhodes, in Lippincott's.

Japanese to Honor Perry.

Japanese residents of the state of Washington plan to erect a statue to the memory of Commodore Perry on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The idea was conceived some months ago by prominent Japanese residents of Seattle and the bankers and merchants of the Flowery Kingdom have agreed to give their support.

Objects to Being Questioned.

Tommy—Oh, my pa says you're a blamed nuisance, teacher.

Teacher—What?

Tommy—Well, that's what he says I am when I ask questions, and that's what you're always a-doin'.—Philadelphia Press.

Your Druggist Will Tell You
That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong. Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

The most important of all is the education of the will.—F. W. Farrar.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

How we enjoy meeting a man who has no tale of woe to tell!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

A little learning and a little widow are dangerous things.

It Cures While You Walk
Allen's Foot-Ease for corns and bunions, hot, sweaty callous aching feet. 25c all Druggists.

Nothing can atone for want of truth. —Ruskin.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

He Meant Business.

Two girls on the boardwalk talked of a young man.

"Don't take any stock in him," said the first. "He is a flirt. He is a jilt."

"But his presents—"

"He gives all the girls presents when he is making up to them. Why, he gave me something every other week."

"But he gives me," said the second girl, "such presents as convince me that he means business this time."

"What has he given you?"

"He has given me a tea service, a set of table linen, a Morris chair, a hall rug, and a beautiful brass bedstead."—Exchange.

On to Him.

"Yes," said the red-eyed clerk. "I'm a little late this morning. The midnight oil, you know—"

"H'm!" interrupted his employer. "Oil, eh? Well, the next time you paint the town I'd advise you to use water colors exclusively."

Old age, especially an honored old age, has so great authority that this is of more value than all the pleasures of youth.—Cicero.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

A DAISY FLY KILLER

LASTS THE ENTIRE SEASON

It leads everything for destroying flies. Is neat, clean and ornamental. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE

Over 3000 patients cured during the past 8 years. A 50 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 25 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N. J.

ULCERS and sores, whether new or of long standing, and all other skin diseases readily succumb to the potent influence of the greatest known remedy, Boyd's Ointment. Your druggist or 50 cents by mail. BOYD OINTMENT COMPANY, Kittanning, Pa.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Breezy County News

CAMERON.

Our town people reported sick are all doing well and getting along nicely.

Blackberries are still very plenty and selling for five cents a quart.

Bessie Summerson of North Bend is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Wm. Nunn left for Medix Run Monday. He has returned and reports nothing doing.

Mrs. J. M. Olsen of Madera, is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. D. Krape for a few weeks.

The boys who were lost in the woods last week while berrying, are now rested and are good for another trip.

Relief operator Lupro of Renovo, relieved operator Hoag for one night Tuesday.

Saturday night Wm. Wykoff's hen roost was visited by thieves and 26 chickens and one turkey stolen. The owner saw one of the thieves and if the fowls are not returned will let the law take its course.

The Cameron ball team were again defeated by the Sterling Run team Thursday 15 to 5.

LOUISE.

STERLING RUN.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Ethel Nelson of Clearfield is the guest of Nora Jordan.

J. E. Smith and son attended the Smith reunion at Nippino Park the past week.

W. M. Summerson, wife Kenneth of Hicks Run visited their daughter Mrs. C. G. Howlett Sunday.

Morgan Foster of Chesson, Ala., is the guest of his brother H. F. Foster.

W. A. Marsh, wife and daughter Dorothy of Grays Run visited in town Saturday.

Mabel May of Westport, is the guest his cousin Kathryn May.

Mrs. D. E. Spangler returned Monday from Driftwood. Her sister Eleanor O'Sullivan accompanied her.

Miss Lulu Lewis visited friends in Emporium Saturday.

Mrs. J. A. Dice was called to York, on Monday on account of the continued illness of her mother.

Mary Summerson and Mrs. G. H. Howlett visited Mrs. John Schwab of Cameron Saturday.

Mrs. H. P. Spence visited in Emporium the past week.

Mrs. H. F. Foster visited in Emporium Monday, guest of Mrs. Robt. Faucett.

BLUE BELL.

SINNAMAHONING.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Commissioner O. L. Bailey was in Emporium Monday.

John A. Wykoff of First Fork wos in in town Tuesday.

A. E. Pyle, the paint man, was in Ridgway and Johnsonburg this week.

J. R. Batchelder, tax collector of Grove was at the county seat Tuesday, settling up the county taxes for 1908.

H. F. Berfield and Arthur Bailey are scaling logs for the Bailey are scaling ogf for the box mill.

S. B. Weikel was around Tuesday looking up barrels to put his crop of cabbage in.

Boyd H. Lucas of Hicks Run was a visitor Tuesday,

O. L. Bailey is busy getting logs to the box mill.

Edw. Caldwell, blacksmith for the box mill was at his home on Eirst Fork over Sunday.

DEBSE.

GROVE HILL.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Well we're all here because we're here and I am glad to say that we are all in good health at this writing.

The borough council met at the residence of Burgess Thomas Hill, Saturday evening, to discuss the matter of a new street car line from Potter county to Huntley. No decision has been reached as to he granting of the franchise at this writing.

A. H. Jordan shot one of the large hawks that has been taking his hens.

Elmer Hill visited in Elk county last week.

Henry Hill has returned from working in Elk county.

Delia Sibley is assisting Mrs. Geo. S. Hill this week, "Aunt Nettie" is a hustler and has fine crops this season.

Darius Ives is home visiting his family and looking after his dog Towser.

Ethel Hill has returned from Huntley where she has been working for B. J. Collins.

Everybody is suffering from lack of water on the hill.

M. H.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr.

FIRST FORK.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Fred Caldwell thinks he has the boss squash of the county. It was raised for a Hubbard squash but on account of its size he calls it a "Mother Hubbard." It girts over four feet now and just started to grow.

M. J. Colcord has sold his old mill at his place to a party from Kettle Creek, who talk of taking it down and moving it over there.

Mrs. T. J. King and son Lowell of Williamsport of Salamanca, are visiting Mrs. R. M. Williams for their yearly vacation.

A. J. Bell has returned after a weeks visit to relatives at Ithaca.

Apples are almost a drug on the market.

The prospects of the potato crop have improved wonderfully the last few days.

Rattlesnakes are quite plenty this year. Ditto, huckleberries and blackberries.

NUF SED.

HUNTLEY.

H. W. Mitchell, dentist, Emporium.

The fair and festival held in Levi Smith's grove was well attended receipts $7.50. This money will go towards purchasing an outfit for the base ball team.

Elmer and Audrey Hill were guests of W. R. Smith Saturday.

Lottie Collwell, of Sinnamahoning, is the guest of Flossie Johnson.

John Henry Johnson, of Jersey Shore, who has been visiting his parents during the past week returned home Saturday.

Mrs. John S. Jordan spent Sunday day with her daughter in Wyside.

Alice Jordan, of Wyside, spent Sunday with her parents.

Ethel Hill who is staying with B. J. Collins' family spent Sunday with her parents on Grove Hill.

W. W. Johnson visited his daughter in Renovo Sunday.

Selburne Logue was a business caller in Sinnamahoning Saturday.

J. F. Sullivan called on friends in Renovo Saturday.

W. R. Smith, B. J. Collins, Clyde Collins and C. J. Miller were Driftwood callers Saturday.

A valuable grey horse belonging to William H. Logue was bitten in the front fetlock by a copperhead snake last Thursday and nearly died. The poor animal swelled up very badly, every effort is being made to save its life but it is a very sick animal yet. The horse was working on the township road when bitten.

Harvey and Wright Mason, of Tunnell Hill, were callers in town the first of the week.

J. F. Sullivan and wife were Emporium callers one evening this week.

Supt. Mattie Collins visited her brother and family Sunday.

Assistant Road Foreman of Engines, H. E. Johnson called on friends and relatives in town this week.

Thos. Kilburn is visiting friends in Clearfield this week.

The residence of J. E. Johnson caught fire about noon last Wednesday and a greater part of the roof was destroyed. B. J. Collins first discovered the fire and quickly came to the rescue and assisted by the crew of the local freight, W. R. Smith and the section crew, the fire was extinguished. No damage was done to the furniture, cause of fire not known.

E. D. Krape, the efficient and genial Telegrapher of Cameron visited friends in town this week and passed the cigars on the advent of a fine ten pound son which arrived at his home a few days ago. Brother Krape is a strong advocate against race suicide and his many friends wish him sincere congratulations. The young son will be named William Howard Taft Krape in honor of the popular Republican candidate for president.

There will be a reunion of the well known Mason family in Wylies Grove on August 25th. The Mason family is one of the pioneer families of Cameron county and are highly respected throughout this section.

Great praise is due to the Supervisors and pathmasters of Gibson, for their excellent work on the public roads. Gibson township has the banner roads in the county, which are safe for all kinds of traffic.

When passing through our town just take a look at A. W. Smith's buckwheat, B. J. Collins' corn, Levi Smith's onions, and John Jordan's cabbage and then eat a piece of Wm. Logue's cheese and the world is yours. No flies on old Huntley. We are IT And if you are sick try W. R. Smith's speedy specific for pale people.

J. F. S.

The Best on Earth.

Protection against Accidents and Sickness is an absolute necessity. It costs but $5.00 a year for $15.00 weekly benefits, and $2,000 death claim. The only policy paying such liberal benefits. This Company also writes policies for $10.00 and $25.00 per year. Liberal commissions to agents, by the German Commercial Accident Co., Phil'a, Pa. W. R. Sizer, Gen'l Agent, Sizerville, Pa. R. R. McQuay of Emporium, is a representative of the Company. Drop him a postal—He will do the balance. In case of sudden injury this Company provides temporary relief to the amount of $25.00, if notified by wire of an accident. 17-ly.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

36,000 acres of land has been leased in Clearfield and Elk counties and will be tested for oil or gas.

For your next dinner or party order your ice cream from Meisel's. Fancy creams a specialty. Prompt delivery.

Five hotels at Altoona were struck by lightning during the storm on Monday, several persons were injured but none seriously.

The Elk Tanning Co., base ball team of Ridgway stopped in town Saturday evening on their return from Costello where they defeated the Costella team 8 to 5.

Judge Harry Alvan Hall and wife returned on Monday from a month's automobile trip through the New England States. The tour was full of interest and enjoyment.—Ridgway Record.

The desert at Mrs. W———'s dinner was I. X. L. Ice Cream in fancy fruit designs, put up by Meisels.

The Lock Haven hospital will be rebuilt and will be of much larger capacity than the former hospital and more up-to-date. The building will cost about $50,000.

Master Rice, as "Buster," Jack Bell as "Tige," dainty little Leila Cauta as "Mary Jane," and big, fine company and chorus in support, will be an early booking at the Emporium Opera House.

"Buster Brown" that irrepressible youngster, will be seen at the Emporium Opera House soon. The management this season offer an entirely new production, splendid scenery and costumes, and a company second to none. The date will soon be announced.

Master Rice as "Buster" Jack Bell as "Tige," dainty, bewitching little Leila Cauta as "Mary Jane," and very strong singing and dancing company and chorus is an early September booking at Emporium Opera House. The date will shortly be announced.

Let it be whispered that the famous "Buster Brown" company is soon to visit any town in the United States, and interest is at once awakened. This well known attraction is booked for an early date at Emporium Opera House.

An important meeting of the gun club will be held at office of Dr. Falk on Saturday Aug. 22nd at 8:30 P. M. All members are requested to be present as business of utmost importance will be transacted. Don't forget club shoots every Thursday afternoon at 3:30.

The Lock Haven State Normal School is one of the half dozen great Normal Schools. It has graduatad over two thousand teachers. It was never so posperous as at the present time. It is the ideal secondary school in central Penna. A few rooms are yet available for the Fall term which begins Sept. 7th. Address the Principal for an illustrated catalogue.

Everybody that is everybody that enjoys good, clean wholesome stage performance, will welcome the announcement that "Buster Brown" is coming. Of all the musical comedies that have pleased the people, none seemed to have secured such permanency as the little mischievous "Buster." The date will soon be announced.

We are prepared to furnish ice cream in moulds, bricks, etc., for parties and dinners, also ices and sherbets.

J. B. MEISEL.

One application of Man Zan Pile Remedy for all forms of piles, relieves pain, soothes, reduces inflammation, soreness and itching. Price 50c. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

House for Sale.

Six room house situated on West Fifth street, supplied with gas and city water and bath, toilet and laboratory, for sale. Inquire of H. Day. the tannery office. 17-tf.

Pony and Colt for Sale.

Saddle pony and year old colt for sale. Reasonable figure. Inquire, R. K. Mickey, Novelty Incandescent Lamp Company, Emporium, Pa. 24 5

Hundreds of people who suffer from backache, rheumatism, lame back, lumbago and similar ailments are not aware that these are merely symptoms of kidney trouble, and to be relieved they must correct the cause. Pineules for the kidneys, pleasant and easy to take, are readily absorbed by the stomach and blood act directly on the kidneys, bringing quick relief to backache and other symptoms of kidney and bladder derangements. A dose of Pineules at bed time brings relief. 30 days' trial $1.00 and guaranteed or money back. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

She Likes Good Things.

Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Maine, says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine, because they are good and do their work without making a fuss about it." These painless purifiers sold at all drug stores. 25c.

Pineules for the kidneys. 30 day's trial $1.00 Guaranteed. Act directly on the kidneys and bring relief in the first dose, for backache, rheumatic pains, kidney and bladder trouble. Invigorate the entire system. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Constitutional Amendments.

The following proposed amendments to the state Constitution are being advertised by the secretary of the Commonwealth.

Amendment No. 1—Providing for the consolidation of the courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the general assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

No. 2—Proposes an amendment to the Constitution allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts to increase their indebtedness, never to exceed ten per cent. upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein.

No. 3—Designating the change in which the governor shall make appointments and fill vacancies.

No. 4—Designating the change in the terms of state officers so that the state treasurer shall be elected at the same time with the secretary of state, secretary of internal affairs, etc.

No. 5—Designating that the general state election hereafter shall be held bi-annually instead of annually, in the even numbered years.

No. 7—Designating the dispensing with the spring election, and providing that the local municipal officers be voted for in the odd numbered years in November.

In 1910 the municipal election shall be held as usual in February, but all officers chosen ac that election to any office for two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December, 1911. All officers chosen at that election for four year terms shall serve until tho first Monday of December 1913.

All justices, magistrates and aldermen chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December, 1915.

All terms of office after 1919 of city, ward, borough, township and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday in December in the odd number years.

All offices of any kind whose term may expire during the year 1911, as at present provided, shall continue to hold their offices the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the court and all county officers whose term may expire in the year 1911, shall continue in office until the first Monday of January, 1912.

No. 8—Giving the general assembly authority to make laws providing for the appointment of election boards, when not elected bi-annually.

No. 9—Designating that all offices whose election is not provided for in the Constitution shall come under the new provisions.

No. 10—Stipulates that county officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold office for a term of four years (beginning on the first Monday of January next, after their election,) instead of three years, as at present.

No. 11—Indicates that in order to carry these changes in the Constitution into complete operation, it is hereby declared all terms of office, as at present, with an odd number of years, shall be lengthened one year.

This extension of official term shall not effect officers elected at the general election in 1908 nor any city, ward, borough or township, or election division officers, whose terms would expire in 1910.

Wanted.

Good girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. Robt. K. Mickey, Sixth street. 24-tf.

For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores cuts, and all manner of abrasions," writes W. Stone, of East Portland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at all drug stores 25c.

Roof Slating

I am especially prepared to

Contract for Slating

By the square or job. As to my workmanship, I refer, by permission, to the work recently completed for the Hon. B. W. Green.

Get my Prices Before you Use Shingles.

GEORGE A. WRIGHT.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of JOHN COSTELLO, late of Emporium, Pa., Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate, of said decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate for rent or any other transaction, are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to

F. X. BLUMLE, Executor.

GREEN & FELT, Attorneys.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 6, 1908, 25-4t.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 50.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup recommended by mothers for young and old is prompt relief for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, whooping cough. Gently laxative and pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Should be kept in every household. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Operation for piles will not be necessary if you use Man Zan Pile Remedy-Put up ready to use. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Try it. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd, of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used abot two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by L. Taggart.

Warning.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Manager at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903 24-tf.

Merchant Tailoring

Fall Stock has arrived in all popular shades. Brown and Elephant Gray are the leaders of this season.
Call and look them over

Theo. Haberstock

MRS.

M. F. Conway

Has removed from Broad Street and is now located on Fourth Street, opposite the Odd Fellows Block, where she will continue to serve her customers with

Home-made Bread Cookies and anything in the Baking line made to order.

Mrs. M. F. Conway,

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

In Good Luck.

"About two years ago my father came here from Mason City, Iowa, on a visit" says O. L. Scott. Duffield, Mich. "While here he was taken sick with diarrhoea and cramps I gave him several doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it cured him." This remedy always cures. It is for sale by L. Taggart.

Pineules for Backache, little golden globules, easy and pleasant to take. Act directly on the kidneys, purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. Best for backache, lame back, kidneys and bladder. 30 days trial $1.00. Guaranteed. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Sick Headache and Biliousness relieved at once with Rings Little Liver Pills. A rosy complexion and clear eyes result from their use. Do not gripe or sicken. Good for all the family. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

FOUNDED IN 1815

A high grade college with good traditions. Ideal location. Expenses reasonable. *Fine new commons and club house for young men.* Well equipped gymnasiums. Preparatory School connected with college. Fall term opens Sept. 15th. Write to

PRESIDENT CRAWFORD, MEADVILLE, PA.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

D. Matt. Thompson, Sup't Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson
CALL FOR FREE SAMPLE

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDY.

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhœa.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhœa and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now.

PRICE, 25C. LARGE SIZE, 50C.

Summer Bargains

Happy Thoughts in Stylish

Summer Suits,

Fancy Vests, Hats, Etc.

All the popular styles in Neckwear, Collars, Pens, Gloves and Underwear.

NEW--Our stock is all new, up-to-date and marked to the lowest notch.

R. SEGER & CO.

NEXT TO BANK.

SUPREME COURT CHANGES

FIVE JUSTICES MAY RETIRE AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

JUSTICE JM HARLAN, AGED 75
JUSTICE DJ BREWER, AGED 71
CHIEF JUSTICE MW FULLER, AGED 75
JUSTICE RW PECKHAM, AGED 69
JUSTICE OW HOLMES, AGED 67

At the present time three of the United States supreme court justices are eligible to retirement, and within the period of the incumbency of the next president two more will reach the age limit when they may retire upon pension if they so wish to do. This opens up an interesting condition and brings within the scope of possibility, if not probability, that the successor to President Roosevelt may have the privilege of filling five vacancies, which constitutes a majority of the membership of the highest judicial body in the United States. If such were the privilege of the next president and he were Democratic instead of Republican it would change completely the political character of the tribunal, and for the first time since the civil war give the Democrats a majority.

Politics is not supposed to cut much figure in that high tribunal, but political parties, none the less, have considerable pride and concern in seeing men of their own faith wearing the ermine, and the close decisions in a number of great legal and constitutional questions within the last decade make the personnel of the court a matter of concern for the future.

Three of the nine members of the court are now Democrats—Chief Justice Fuller, appointed during Mr. Cleveland's first term; Justice White and Justice Peckham, both appointed during his second term. Five of the justices will be eligible for retirement before March 4, 1913, when the next presidential administration will have come to an end. All but two of these—Justices Fuller and Peckham—were appointed as Republicans.

There is a double qualification essential for retirement, involving not only 70 years of age, but ten years of service on the tribunal. Chief Justice Fuller is 75, and has been eligible for retirement since February 11, 1903, but, being devoted to his high office, he has never indicated any intention of relinquishing the honor.

Justice Harlan, the ranking associate, who has been a member of the court over 30 years and has just passed his seventy-fifth milestone, has been eligible for retirement since June 1, 1903—more than five years. Justice Brewer has been eligible a year, having passed his seventieth birthday on June 20, 1907. Justice Peckham has now served on the court 13 years, and will be 70 on November 8, 1908, so that on the Sunday immediately following the coming presidential election there will be four members of the tribunal who may allow either president Roosevelt or his successor to designate their successors.

The fifth member of the court who will be eligible for retirement under the president to be chosen in November is Justice Holmes. Although he is one of the newer members of the court, being President Roosevelt's first appointee, he will be 70 on March 8, 1911, and will have rounded out his tenth year on the tribunal on December 4, 1912. He will therefore possess the right of retiring just three months before the end of the next president's term.

As a rule, members of the supreme court are not prone to retire the moment they have a chance. Most of the justices have died in harness. Since the civil war only seven justices have taken advantage of the retirement clause, although there have been 26 appointees. There are now only two living in retirement—Justices Brown and Shiras. When eligible for retirement each member of the court becomes a law unto himself. A notable instance was that of the late Justice Field, who spent 34 years on the supreme bench. He could have retired any time after the middle of Cleveland's first term, but waited until the first session of the court after the inauguration of President McKinley, in 1897, and then gave way for the appointment of Attorney General McKenna. This was Mr. McKinley's only selection to fill a vacancy in the court, and it placed a Republican jurist in a Democratic seat on the bench.

Justice Field was a noted Democrat, who had several times been spoken of as a possible candidate for the presidency, and the statement that he did not want a Democratic president to fill his place by appointment may seem strange. Nevertheless, Justice Field, just before his retirement, gave his friends to undestand that he did not purpose to allow President Cleveland to have the pleasure of appointing his successor on the bench if he could help it. Justice Field and his friends believed that he was badly treated by President Cleveland when Chief Justice Waite died. Petitions came from all parts of the land and many legal organizations passed resolutions asking that Justice Field be made Chief Justice Waite's successor, but President Cleveland passed over him and chose the present chief justice. Except for this Justice Field would undoubtedly have resigned toward the end of Cleveland's second term, and there would now be four instead of three Democrats on the supreme bench. Justice Strong, who was appointed by President Grant in 1870, though eligible for retirement in 1883, retained his place on the bench nine years longer, until his death, in 1892.

The important bearings of this year's presidential election upon the personnel of the court revives the fact that there was a somewhat similar condition during the last national campaign. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan were both eligible for retirement in 1904, and it was then evident that before the end of President Roosevelt's present term three other members of the court—Justices Brewer, Brown and Peckham—would likewise possess that right. One of these five eligibles—Justice Brown—did retire, making way for Mr. Moody's appointment, but the four others have remained.

WANTED TO BE A MASCOT.

Small Boy Sent on a Three Weeks' Tramp by Illinois Humorist.

When 11-year-old William Sanders arrived in St. Louis the other evening the soles were worn from his shoes and his feet were bloody. He had been on the road three weeks and he had come all the way from Rockport, Ill.

Some mendacious person had told William that the Browns would pay the right kind of a boy $1,000 to be their mascot, and he came over to apply for the job. It remained for the man in charge of the house of detention to disillusionize him. But the point is, William got here. In our opinion, William has enough grit and pertinacity to get there at anything he undertakes.

He has several things to learn, but one of these days, with a little judgment, he will select the road he wants to travel, and then travel it to the end. He will make up his mind what he wants to be, and then be it.

The qualities that brought William all the way to St. Louis with his bare feet on the ground and bloody are the qualities that carry men furthest on the road to success— a single purpose with everlasting pluck being behind it. These will not, it is true, carry a man to the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow; but only a very little judgment is required to select one of the many roads to substantial success. The main thing is to stay with it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

I believe thet in a game of hearts a girl should be willin' to let a young man hold her hand.

ORDERED JOYOUS FUNERAL IN WILL

LOUISVILLE MILLIONAIRE MADE PROVISION FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF MOURNERS.

INSTRUCTIONS CARRIED OUT

Had Good Things to Eat and Concert Going On While He Was Cremated — Intermission for Champagne Drinking.

Kansas City.—Most peculiar of all wills is that of William F. Norton, millionaire of Louisville, which has been filed here.

The Norton estate, valued approximately at $4,000,000, was in several states. The Kansas City property included the Manhattan hotel, at Eighth street and Woodland avenue, and other property at Forty-first street and Woodland avenue. The Kansas City realty is valued at about $50,000.

It was necessary to file the will in Kansas City in order that the executors might properly administer that part of the estate here.

Norton owned the Auditorium theater in Louisville besides many other pieces of valuable real estate. Because the city authorities of Louisville did not agree with him in his ideas of a "wide open" town he became dissatisfied with the city where he lived so many years and where he amassed a fortune. This dissatisfaction and his peculiar ideas are exemplified in the words of part of his will, which follows:

"In case I should die in Louisville, in which dead town I have been buried alive for so many years, I wish a special Pullman car to be engaged to carry my body to Cincinnati, O., for cremation at the crematory in that city, taking along the receptacle for my ashes which will be found in my private office. I wish the buffet of the Pullman which will carry my body to Cincinnati to be well stocked with nice things, both to eat and drink, so that my friends who will do me the honor to see me well started on my last and long journey to that bourne from which no traveler returns' may

They Made Merry at the Funeral.

not want for anything to ease their hunger or to slake their thirst.

"As it takes about two hours to cremate a body, and while my body is undergoing the process of cremation, I wish my executors to engage, at the cost of $200, the Bellstedt Concert band of 40 musicians, the best in Cincinnati, to render a fine concert program, composed of my favorite musical selections, a copy of said program to be found in the same envelope which contains this, my will.

"It will be noticed in the concert program that there are two intermissions of 15 minutes each, and during said intermissions I wish my friends who will be witnesses to invite the musicians to join with them in drinking my 'bon voyage' in champagne, several cases of which will be sent to the crematory from the buffet car. My ashes are to be placed in the bronze urn on top of the family monument in the cemetery. It is my desire that there be no religious services of any kind."

The will was filed here by J. F. Houlehan, a real estate dealer in the New England building, Norton's agent in Kansas City.

In leaving his family home to two cousins Norton provided that his suite of rooms in the home were to be locked up and never disturbed. No one was to occupy them. He remembered his cook, his secretary and other faithful employes with bequests of from $1,000 to $10,000. His physician received $13,000 to be spent in studying in New York and Europe.

Norton was a bachelor. His life was insured for $115,000. His will provided that after the bequests were paid the rest of his estate should be converted into a trust fund to establish a Baptist home for orphans in Louisville.

At the beginning of the will are stanzas of poetry from Prior, Byron and Shakespeare. It is all in the same strain as this, which was quoted from Prior:

Who breathes must suffer, and who thinks must mourn:
And so alone is blest who ne'er was born.

The executors of the estate have carried out their instructions to the letter.

WRECKS SOCIAL AT GLIMPSE OF "GHOST"

CHEF, MISTAKING GIRL IN WHITE FOR WRAITH, CREATES HAVOC.

Findlay, O.—Most of the church social was hanging to Dick Postis when he stumbled out of the door. He had seen a high society ghost, and at the hour of going to press the probabilities are that he is running yet. Postis is a chef at a local hotel and his social career has been restricted. The advance accounts of the social, particularly in regard to the booth where candy kisses were to be sold, caused him to lay aside his white paper cap for a brief whirl of excitement. He got it.

Postis made for the booth where the candy kisses were sold. The

Portis Fled Panic-Stricken.

church building was in a romantic half light, the illumination being furnished by Japanese lanterns. Strands of gayly colored cord connected the booths and lines of bunting ran up to the roof. The scheme of decorations, in other words, was tied together. Postis smilingly dickered for a half-pound of candy kisses. All that is appropriate to say when one is buying candy kisses was on tap because the girls back of the booth were according to Postis' style of beauty.

Turning half around he saw a young woman dressed in white. Some sort of a mantilla was draped from her head and Postis thought it was a ghost. In a second he was on his way. His foot caught in a tablecloth and amid screams and the overturning of lights, Postis had wrecked the candy kiss department. Yelling in terror as though the ghost was at his heels, he continued through the church, bunting, flags, candy, cake, watermelon, fancy work, all following as the string which apparently connected the stands was pulled tight. The deaconesses' table and the fortune teller's tent were wrecked. Postis in his hurry forgot his candy kisses. He will have a hard time getting them, as the social's assets were swept in a heap after he had broken up the party.

IRATE PAPAS SEEK TATTOOER.

"Jim" Squid Decorates Beach Belles, Shocking Parents.

Atlantic City, N. J.—"Jim" Squid, ex-sailorman and expert handler of India ink "points," is in hiding from irate fathers and brothers of a score of fair bathing maids since the latter proudly appeared on the beach the other day with tattoo marks on their fair arms and shoulders.

Spectators perched in beach chairs gasped when they saw the first girl swing up the beach bearing on her rounded upper arm an entwined anchor and cable, and the surprise became a shock when it was discovered that other beach maidens had adopted the fad of having their arms marked with various devices.

At first glance it was supposed that the marks, which ranged from the anchor to hearts pierced with arrows, were merely painted on, but when it was discovered that the marks were needled in and practically indelible there was a general stampede among parents to discover the artist.

Several doting fathers began at once to search for "Jim" Squid.

It is said that the old sailorman had a small shop in the Bowery section of the board walk, and that he has taken in several hundred dollars in carrying out his "art."

$3,000 for a Cup of Coffee.

Plymouth, Mass.—For a cup of coffee which she once gave to a stranger, Mrs. Harvey Bartlett of Wellingsley has received $3,000. The gift is from Mrs. B. Lilley of New York city. Many years ago while waiting for a train at the Kneeland street station of the Old Colony railroad Mrs. Bartlett's sympathy was aroused by the sight of an elderly woman, who was traveling alone and who appeared to be ill. Mrs. Bartlett went to a lunchroom and got a cup of coffee for her. Mrs. Lilley, as she proved to be, did not forget the kindness, and has since sent Mrs. Bartlett numerous gifts. The most recent remembrance is $3,000 worth of stock in a New York manufacturing company paying eight per cent. dividends.

Owed Longevity to Fruit.

"Continually eating apples and other fruit" helped Mrs. Ann Hulsizer of Ohio well along toward 107 before she died.

NEW YORK WOMAN WHO HAD SON ARRESTED

John A. Van Rensselaer, aged 34, a stock broker, has been arrested in New York for writing threatening letters to his mother, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, and thus trying to compel her to give him money. The young man admitted writing the letters, and his friends are of the opinion that his mind is unbalanced. He has been committed to a sanitarium for medical observation.

HE WAS FACING A "DRY" DAY.

Thirsty Man, True to Promise, Really in Desperate Straits.

Charles M. Schwab, at the reception that he gave to the American Boiler-Makers during their convention in Detroit, said that among his many millionaire friends all were honest, and that he did not know of a single American millionaire who had made his money dishonestly.

"But the millionaire looms big," said Mr. Schwab, "and everybody wants to find fault with him. We are as anxious to find flaws in our millionaires as old Bill Lush of Loretto was to find special occasions.

"'Yes, sir,' said Bill one night, 'I faithfully promised my wife 37 years ago never to take more than three drinks except on special occasions. Friday was my birthday, Saturday was Decoration day, Sunday my brother-in-law concluded a visit to us, Monday we had fine weather after a long wet spell, to-morrow my oldest girl's new directoire dress comes home; only today, durn it, I can't think of anything special.'"

Protecting the Miners.

The American miner has been the object at one time and another of considerable sentimental sympathy, to which he has probably paid very little attention. The establishment of a government experiment station for the study of mine explosives is a much more practical kind of interest. It is to be hoped that the European example will be followed to the full extent of prohibiting the use of explosives that are proved unnecessarily dangerous and strictly limiting the amount of any explosive that can be used under given conditions.—Boston Transcript.

ALSO A DISTINGUISHED MAN.

Baseball Spectator Not Behind Players in Distinction.

Baseball is a chronic complaint of Senator Crane. When he was governor of Massachusetts he took his entire staff out for a drive, and surprised them by having the rigs pull up at an open field and announcing there was to be a baseball game. Two nines were chosen and the game began. Pretty soon somebody came along the road.

"What teams are they?" he asked of one of the drivers.

"Why, that man pitching is the governor of Massachusetts," the driver replied. "The one catching is the lieutenant governor. The first baseman is a congressman, the second baseman is the judge advocate general."

"Say," interrupted the passerby, "perhaps you would like to know who I am. I'm Napoleon Bonaparte."

Curious Fishing Methods.

The natives living along the Pan-Lung river have an odd method of fishing. Two dugout boats are used, each about 30 feet long, with two men with long poles, one in the bow, the other at the stern, punting the boat along. They stretch a long rope made of bamboo and plaited grass, about a hundred yards long, and weighted about every ten yards with big stones. This they let down into the water, and the fish are frightened toward the bank. The divers then jump in three at a time, remaining down about 20 seconds. They carry gaffs about 18 inches long, with cords attached. When they strike a fish they let go the gaff and the fish is hauled up into the boat. A big fire is lighted on the river bank for the men to warm themselves.

Had the Symptom.

Soiled Samuel—Wot's diss disease dey call hydrophobia?

Rumpled Robert—It comes from bein' bit by a dog, an' de symptom is fear o' water.

Soiled Samuel—Youse sure o' dat?

Rumpled Robert—'Course I am. Wot you turnin' pale for?

Soiled Samuel—I'm tryin' ter think when I wuz bit by a dog.

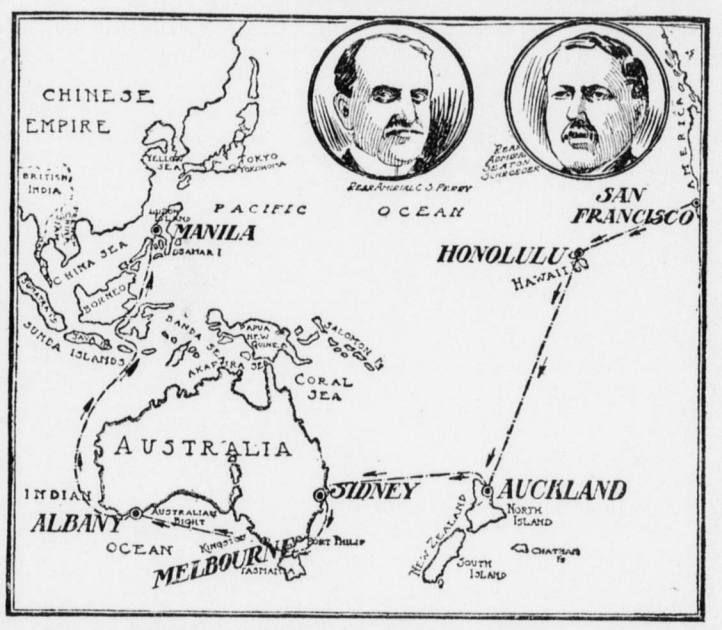
Baseball Fans.

"Dear me!" remarked the perspiring old lady who was making her first visit to a baseball game. "I don't see how people can tell such terrible fibs."

"What now, auntie?" asked the city niece, in surprise.

"Why, the paper stated that there were thousands of 'fans' out here every afternoon and I am suffering with the heat and can't find one."

ROUTE OF THE FLEET AND TWO CHIEF OFFICERS



In every foreign port the fleet touches Uncle Sam's sailor lads will be feted to repletion. At Sydney, Australia, where the fleet will arrive August 20, they are planning to spend $500,000. A half a million for seven days' entertainment promises a princely reception. When the vessels return to America they will have traveled 42,500 miles—almost twice the length of the equator.

Easy.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, arrested in Pittsburg, said that she had been arrested 33 times.

"I try to do good," she told a reporter. "In trying to do good I take life hard. Some folks, most folks, in fact, take it easy—as easy as the new hired girl wanted to take her new place.

"'Everything goes by clockwork here,' the mistress said to this girl. 'By clockwork, mind you. You get up at six, you dine at 12, and you go to bed at ten.'

"'Well, if that's all,' said the girl with a smile, 'I think I can manage it.'"

Done in Style.

"What is that fearful din?"

"That is a duel between Count Fuwashi and Prince de Brass. Being prevented by social engagements from attending in person they have sent phonographs.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A Dispenser of Smiles.

Her mother said: "Oh, dear! Isn't that awful? What will people think?" but the people themselves seemed to think it about the prettiest incident they had met that day.

She was a very little girl, white frocked, pink ribboned, brown curled. With her mother she left the subway train at the Grand Central station. The usual confusion prevailed. Timid travelers grabbed suit cases and bundles and exclaimed, "Oh, do we change here?" Trainmen on the platform shouted out directions for local and express trains and the guards of that particular car adjured the passengers frequently and vehemently to "Step lively!" and to "Watch the step." Then all of a sudden there was a lull in the uproar. The little girl was leaving the car. She stopped at the door, looked back and waved her hand.

"Goodby, everybody," she said.

The words carried to the far end of the car. They made every one sit up. Two or three persons called out a responsive "Goodby," two or three said "Bless the child," and all smiled.—New York Press.

The Sea Serpent.

When fourteen miles off the coast of Brazil M. J. Nicoll, author of "Three Voyages of a Naturalist," observed a sea serpent which came within about fifty yards of the ship. "All that we could see was a dorsal fin about four feet long sticking up about two feet from the water. The fin was a brownish black color and much resembled a gigantic piece of ribbon seaweed. Below the water we could indirectly see a very large brownish black patch, but could not make out the shape of the creature. Every now and then the fin disappeared below the water. Suddenly an eel-like neck, about six feet long and of the thickness of a man's thigh, having a head shaped like that of a turtle, appeared in front of the fin, lashing up the water with a curious wriggling movement. This creature was an example, I consider, of what has been so often reported, for want of a better name, as the 'great sea serpent.' I feel sure, however, that it was not a reptile that we saw, but a mammal."

Bought His Own Work.

To come across a bit of one's own work in print is an experience not ordinarily exasperating to an author, but a Washington writer on scientific matters was recently not very agreeably surprised by such a development.

It appears that the writer was collecting material for a monograph on electro magnetism when word came to him of a valuable paper on the subject not long before published in a Berlin journal devoted to science. Thinking that the paper would be of use to him in the work in hand, he had it translated. When the English version was laid before him, together with quite a bill for the translator's labor, what was the disgust of the writer to find that the article was nothing more or less than a German reproduction of an article of his own published the year before in an English journal. And he had paid twice as much for the translation as he had received for the original article!—Washington Star.

A Dream Superstition.

I heard what was to me at least a new piece of superstition the other day, and when I think of the risks I've run all these years because I didn't know of it my blood runs cold. I met a woman from Virginia in market, and the talk falling on dreams I recalled a most blood curdling nightmare I had had the night before.

"I must tell you what I dreamed last night," I said.

"Let me ask first whether it's a pleasant or an unpleasant dream?" said the lady from Virginia.

"Decidedly unpleasant."

"Then for mercy's sake don't tell it!" said she. "Never tell a bad dream on Saturday, for we say in Virginia:

"Friday night's dream on Saturday told
Is sure to come true, no matter how old."

—Washington Post.

Australian Cadets.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles, in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year those boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.—London Standard.

Giving Them Credit.

"You know," said the distinguished oriental who manifests much curiosity, "that the Chinese discovered the art of printing from type thousands of years ago?"

"Yes," replied the man who was being interviewed. "And incidentally I don't doubt that they were the original inventors of the interrogation point."—Washington Star.

SECOND TO NONE

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396-408 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

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—OF—
Blankets

Carloads and carloads of the finest blankets made in the world at the lowest prices of the yea.

Great Opportunities for Hotel Keepers and Housekeepers

All Wool Blankets
White Wool Blankets
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At a Saving of $1.00 to 5.00 a Pair.

Railroad Fares Rebated in connection with the Chamber of Commerce.

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MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A Safe, Certain Relief for Suppressed Menstruation. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson

PINEULES for the Kidneys
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR $1.00

BULBS
BUCKBEE'S BULBS SUCCEED!
SPECIAL OFFER:
Made to build New Business. A trial will make you a permanent customer. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.
Souvenir Collection 50 Choice Bulbs in splendid mixture, comprising 15 charming beautiful sorts: Grape Hyacinth, Feather Hyacinth, Spring Snowflake, Iris, Spanish Iris, Scillas, Spanish, Narcissus, Snowdrop, Crocus, Chionodoxa, Anemone, Daffodil, Poets Eye Narcissus, Darwin Tulip, Parrot Tulip, Variegated Cottage Tulips, Oxalis, French, Roman and Dutch Hyacinths, early and late Tulips, etc., etc.
GUARANTEED TO PLEASE
Write to-day Mention this Paper
SEND 25 CENTS
to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Bulbs Postpaid, together with my big Illustrated, Instructive, Beautiful Seed, Bulb and Plant Book. Tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants.
In Commemoration of a continuous, successful business since 1871, I will present free of charge with this Collection 1 Babylonian Horned Tulip Bulb. The greatest floral wonder of the age. This Bulb alone is worth a quarter.
H. W. Buckbee 476 BUCKBEE ST. ROCKFORD, ILL.

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30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR $1.00
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
FOR ALL KIDNEY BLADDER TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO
A dose at bed time usually relieves the most severe case before morning.
BACK-ACHE
PINEULE MEDICINE CO.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
R. C. DODSONS DRUG STORE.

WM. HACKENBERG'S
Fire Insurance Agency
EMPORIUM, PA.
SAVE MONEY.
Insure your property in the
Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.
This Company has been in business for over 50 years and is very prompt in paying its losses.
We are also Agent for THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. and THE SHAWNEE FIRE INS CO., of Topeka Kansas, main office, New York city.
The last two named companies are also good sound companies.
WM. HACKENBERG,
AGENT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
$9.55 from Emporium
TO
Atlantic City
CAPE MAY
WILDWOOD, SEA ISLE CIYT OR OCEAN CITY, NEW JERSEY
August 26, 1908
Tickets good going on trains leaving at 8:10 a. m. and 12:05, noon, 10:55 p. m. on date of excursion to Philadelphia and connecting trains to seashore points.
STOP-OVER AT PHILADELPHIA
allowed on going trip until following date of excursion, or within final limit returning, if ticket is deposited with Station Ticket Agent.
Tickets good to return within fifteen days.
Full Information of Ticket Agents.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
No 626-7t.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
TO
NIAGARA FALLS
September 9, 23, and October 7, 1908
Round-Trip Rate $4.60 from Emporium Junction
Tickets good going on SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches, leaving 4.35 P. M.
Tickets good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS including date of excursion. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.
Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent
No. 596-19-15t.

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A Feast for the Eyes

There is an aesthetic side of Furniture. However durable it may be desired, we like it to look pretty—to charm the eye by its artistic appearance. This is the kind of furniture we sell. It will attract the admiration at first sight. But it is also extremely serviceable because built to last a life time. And our prices are reasonable enough to satisfy you.

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Geo. J. LaBar

Old Reliable Drug Store

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Seeley's hard Rubber Trusses, closing out at $1.00 each.

Cutlery, a fine line, closing out at cost.

100 regular 25c boxes pills. None better. Closing out at 17c each.

100 bottles 25c size Cough and Cold Medicine, closing out at 17c each. There is not any better Cough and Cold medicine made.

Kalamazoo Celery Nerve and Blood Tonic. A tonic everybody needs in the spring of the year. Closing at 65c the bottle

Electric Bitters, one of the very best Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedies. Closing out at 35c each.

Skinner's Wild Cherry Tonic, one of the very best appetizers. Price reduced, from 50c to 30c.

If your physician gives you a prescription take it to Taggart and save one half on it.

L. TAGGART, Prop

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the School District of the Borough of Emporium, Pa., for the Year Ending June 1st, 1908.

J. P. McNARNEY, Treasurer, in account with Emporium School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treas. June 4, 1907.	$176 28
Received from John Glenn, Coll. 1907..	3,987 76
Received from State Appropriation.....	2,271 89
Received from Refund on bill R. & M...	2 81
Received from M. M. Larrabee, fines...	20 00
Received from Tuition	63 00
Received from Loan from First National Bank.....	3,800 00
Received from Fritz Seger, Col. 1906...	179 46
Received from Transfer from new Bldg Fund.....	1 41
Received from Transfer from Building Fund.....	88 49
Balance due Treasurer	83 98
	$10,674 99

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries.....	$7,630 00
Secretary's salary 2 years.....	50 00
Treasurer's salary 2 yeurs.....	50 00
Printing.....	162 40
Notes and interest paid First National Bank.....	1,633 07
Commencement.....	52 75
Freight, drayage and express	37 59
Books, stationery, etc.....	1,059 18
	$10,674 99

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	NONE

LIABILITIES.

Balance due Treasurer.....	83 98
Outstanding orders.....	3,858 00
	$3,941 98

J. P. McNARNEY, Treasurer, in account with Building Fund.

RECEIPTS

Balance in hands of Treas. June 4, 1907	$2 40
Received from Fritz Seger, Col. 1906....	84 72
Received from John Glenn, Col. 1907...	2,946 37
	$3,013 49

EXPENDITURES.

Black Boards.....	$ 31 58
Insurance.....	28 00
Painting and Kolsomining.....	208 34
Water.....	78 75
Telephone.....	27 00
School furniture.....	273 62
P. Schweikart.....	913 59
George Piper, janitor.....	200 00
George Pepper, janitor.....	264 70
Supplies.....	12 96
Gas.....	318 50
T. J. Butler, rent rink	20 00
Labor on buildings.....	147 68
Freight and drayage	47 86
Hardware, plumbing, Mdse.....	382 42
Amount transferred to school fund act	88 49
	$3,013 49

J. P. McNARNEY, Treasurer, in account with Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treas. June 4, 1907	$80 96
Received from Fritz Seger, Col. 1906....	83 08
Received from John Glenn, Col. 1907...	1,474 69
	$1,638 73

EXPENDITURES.

Paid building bonds No. 1 to 6 inclusive	$600 00
Paid refunding bonds No. 8 to 13 inclu.	600 00
Paid State tax on bonds	22 00
Paid coupons.....	221 34
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	192 39
	$1,638 73

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$192 39

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds.....	$3,800 00
Outstanding coupons.....	32 00
	$3,832 00

Recapitulation of account of J. P. McNARNEY, Treasurer.

ASSETS.

Balance in Bond Fund account.....	$192 39

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities in School Fund.....	$3,941 98
Liabilities in Bond Fund.....	3,832 00
	$7,773 98

JOHN GLENN, Collector 1907, in account with Emporium Borough School Funds.

SCHOOL.

DR.

To amount of duplicate.....	$4,094 68

CR.

Ay amount cash paid Treasurer.....	$3,987 76
By amount exonerations	106 92
	$4,091 68

BUILDING.

DR.

To amount of duplicate.....	$3,004 26

CR.

By amount cash paid Treasurer.....	$2,946 37
By exonerations.....	57 89
	$3,004 26

BOND

DR.

To amount of duplicate.....	$1,503 07

CR.

By amount cash paid Treasurer.....	$1,474 69
By exonerations,.....	28 38
	$1,503 07

We the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined, audited and settled the accounts of J. P. McNarney, Treasurer, and John Glen, Collector 1907, with the School District of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D., 1908.

GEO. A. WALKER, Jr.,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
Auditors.

25-3

RINGS DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Relieve Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

Keep the Flies Out OF THE HOUSE

By Getting Good Window Screens and Screen Doors.

Window Screens 25c to 45c

Screen Doors $1.00 to $1.85

Wire Cloth Spring Hinges and all the accessories for fly weather.

Hardware of all Kinds.

Plumbing, Tinning, Hot Water and Steam Heating a Specialty.

F. V. HEILMAN & CO.

Edgerton's ...Farm.

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A New Style In Agriculture.

Farms are good for other things besides raising potatoes, corn and cabbages. On American farms we have raised a large crop of presidents. About all of them were country boys except Roosevelt, and he made up by becoming a cowboy.

A farm is also a good place to raise joy, honesty, contentment and the simple life. Since I acquired a side hill of my own I have been not only cultivating these, but have also grown a crop of tan, mosquito welts and enthusiasm. Later I plan to raise strawberries, grapes, apples, hens, a mortgage and some goats. I have already harvested a large yield of anticipations about what I am going to harvest in future.

The particular piece of real estate on which I now have the privilege of paying interest and taxes consists of twelve acres. In consequence I contemplate a book on "Twelve Acres Enough." The only reason the title will not be "Fifteen Acres Enough" or "Twenty Acres Enough" is because there is not that much land in this place. I have observed that most men think the world should be regulated by their own regulating machines and measured by their measuring sticks.

There are more sour grape philosophers in this world than is generally admitted. A whole lot of people are proud of what they haven't got. That is on a par with folks putting on airs over having had what they didn't want. The most conspicuous case of this on record was an exclusive social set composed of those who had survived smallpox. And how those folks did look down on the poor unfortunates who had not been thus distinguished! They even sniffed at variololid victims. It was like a boy who is proud of a stone bruise. There was no wild rush of outsiders, however, who sought to make themselves eligible to membership in the smallpox club.

To be perfectly frank, I do not know how much land is enough for one man, but suppose it is what he can pay for and is satisfied with. Anyway, the question is not up to me, and I refuse to decide it. I am not going to write that book after all. Instead I propose to become author of a work entitled "One's Own Affairs Enough." It is none of my business whether the other fellow owns twelve acres or twelve thousand.

This farming proposition is fine. Out here a man can not only eat his own vegetables, but think his own thoughts. Moreover, he is master of his own time, having no boss except his wife. The only thorn in the flesh is the New York Central railroad. That is too modern and citified for a strictly rural effect, besides being too noisy for high thinking. It is as though his Satanic majesty should disturb paradise by making a frequent noise like shoveling coal.

This is not much of a farming section, but has plenty of scenery and history. Every morning I can hear the drums and guns at West Point, where the shoulder strap blossoms and they raise crops of men for the harvest of war. Within sight three poets wrote—Morris, Willis and Drake—but they are all dead. All the great poets are dead. A poet never gets to be great till after he dies, and some not even then.

The Object of Life.

What is the object of life? "Happiness," says one. "Love," sighs another. "To do good," beams a third. "To gain wealth," pants a fourth. "To achieve fame," shouts a fifth. "To find heaven," breathes a last. Each of these is good when rightly understood, and each has its place. But there is one thing more. It is to grow, to expand, to climb, to overcome—in a word, evolution. God sows his image in each of us, and we grow and evolve until this comes to flower and fruit in the individual character. This is the object of life. It runs through all nature. It animates the universe. It is the divine law. That which does not progress dies. There is no happiness greater than that of conscious improvement and unfoldment, than that of becoming stronger, wiser and better. This is the lesson taught us by the growing and blossoming world.

Getting the Spirit of the Builders.

When I came to the triangular section of rocks, stumps, underbrush and American dirt that is now in my wife's name I found on it a house of uncertain age and still more uncertain floor levels. It was assuredly the original of the nursery rhyme:

There was a crooked man
That went a crooked mile.
He found a crooked sixpence
Against a crooked stile.
He bought a crooked cat
That caught a crooked mouse,
And they all lived together
In a little crooked house.

Oh, the dirt we took out of that house! There was dirt in the closets, dirt under the stairs, dirt on the floors, dirt in the cellar, dirt in the attic, dirt on the walls, dirt in the kitchen, dirt in the cupboards, dirt in the outhouses, on the lawns, dirt everywhere, barrels upon barrels of dirt, all kinds of dirt from mountains of tin cans to hills of miscellaneous, unclassified, composite and plebeian dirt.

The porches were covered with dirt. They were denuded of banisters and had boards out of the floors. The kitchens and washroom had part of the floors rotted out and were otherwise in a discouraged condition. The paper was off the walls, the plaster was full of holes, the roofs leaked, and everything was as it should not be.

We went to work. We found the leaks in the roof were confined to a flat portion. Some new roofing paper covered with paint fixed that to perfection. Plenty of soap and water, a little plaster, two or three kinds of paint and two or three more kinds of wall paper rehabilitated the inside. As for the dirt, it was carted out by the barrel and burned. All that would not burn was buried.

The repairing of that house was simpler than it looked. It was a trifling matter to renew the broken floors. All the floors were then painted and covered with rugs. Paint on the outside of the little house worked a transformation. It made a clean and cool effect. The chimneys had bricks out of them like teeth out of an old man's mouth. A little dentistry with bricks fixed all that. Then two cans of chimney paint made them look as good as new. The placing of banisters about the porches was easy and made a greater change than one could imagine. All the work was done at odd times and was really a delight. As a result of it, for a trifling outlay the "little crooked house" is really a home. What mansion is more?

The greatest result of all, however, is not seen in the building or the grounds. It is in the people. Nor does it consist alone in the fact that the Only Woman and myself feel like patting ourselves on the backs. The experience goes deeper.

It is nothing less than that we have learned the spirit of the builders.

We have caught a glimpse of the life constructive.

We have seen some faint glimmer of the glory which belongs to the Eternal Architect as he erects worlds and clothes them with beauty.

From this transforming viewpoint even the secondhand wilderness in the up-ended corner of my aspiring farm has a glory of its own. It is filled with the spirit of growth and has been touched by the miracle of life.

Nature.

I walk hand in hand with Nature
By the wooded hills and the streams,
Where the sunshine sifts through the narrow rifts
Of the leaves and tints my dreams,
Where the cooling airs of the mountains
A breath of the pines bring down,
Where the free heart sings and the soul grows wings,
Away from the sweltering town.

To thy mothering arms, O Nature,
Receive me again, I pray.
And fill my heart with the old delight
I knew when a boy at play.
Lean over me cool and tender
And quiet me with thy calm,
My passions quell with thy magic spell
And heal my wounds with thy balm.

For I am thy child, O Nature,
Born, nurtured and reared with thee.
The rush and heat of the throbbing street
To me are an agony.
In the crowd of my kind I am lonely,
But a voice in my spirit sings
A song of glee when I dwell with thee
And talk with the soul of things.

I am sick to the death, O nature;
I am sick of the sordid strife;
I am sick of the greed and the grinding need,
The cheats and deceits of life,
And I come as a child to its mother
To renew my faith again,
To regain the good in the solitude
I have lost in the haunts of men.

As a man athirst, O Nature,
By thy cooling springs I kneel,
And a deep soul draft by my lips is quaffed,
A water whose touch will heal.
As a man who is weary of doubting
From the world's unfaith I flee
To grasp thy hand and to understand
The God that's revealed in thee.

"Pat."

When Jimmie, the little boy, came in one day his sister ran to meet him with the tidings:

"Pat is dead."

Then there were tear wet faces, and after awhile the two children trudged out into the back lot. Jimmie got a spade, and a little grave was dug.

Other children were called, and there was a small funeral procession, after which Pat, who had been their playmate so long, was laid to rest.

Jimmie fashioned a rude cross with the name cut on it and placed it over the spot. He reasoned in his childish heart that he who loved little children must also love the animals and all living things. Why not?

For Pat was only a cat.

We use only a fraction of ourselves. In our ordinary breathing the larger part of our lungs is unemployed. We never call on all our strength, and most of our brain cells lie dormant. In each of us are unknown levels of energy that are manifested only in moments of sudden need. We are bigger, better and stronger than we think. All we need is the faith and will to call out our own inherent powers.

Make home life attractive. Are you aware that there are ten or more lawn games played in this country? All these add to sociability, good health and the spirit to do things. A growing child needs happiness as much as a growing plant needs warmth.

What we need is more of the sense of individual responsibility. God cannot send his bill to a corporation, for that has no soul, so the accounting must be made with the human units composing the corporation.

Spend a certain time each day thinking how mean you are. Then spend as long a time thinking how good you might be. Both will help.

JAMES A. EDGERTON,
Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Before Using

If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health,

After Using.

Removes Skin Imperfections.
Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded.
Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials.
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W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager

Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert Street.

European, $1.00 per day and up
American, $2.50 per day and up

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. McNARNEY
F. A. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON & McNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

B. W. GREEN. JAY P. FELT
GREEN & FELT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Corner Fourth and Broad streets,
Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-1y.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
FREDERICK LEVECKE, Prop'r.
Centrally located. Every convenience for the traveling public. Rates reasonable. A share of the public patronage solicited. 4 41y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my room in this place.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by R. C. Dodson.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect April 22, 1908.

EASTWARD

STATIONS.	6		2	4	120
			A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany,.. Lv.			11 37	7 12	8 00
Chemical Works....			○○	○○	○○
Burtville,.....			11 47	7 22	8 17
Roulette,.....			11 55	7 30	8 50
Knowlton's, ...			11 59	○○	○○
Mina,.....			12 05	7 40	9 10
Olmsted,.....			12 09	*7 44	○○
Coudersport. { Ar.			12 17	7 52	9 25
{ Lv.	A. M.	.....			P.M.
	6 00	.....	12 25		
North Coudersport,	○○	.....	*12 28	.....	.....
Frink's,.....	*6 10	.....	*12 35	.....	.....
Colesburg,.....	6 17	.....	12 42	.....	.....
Seven Bridges,.....	*6 22	.....	*12 47	.....	.....
Raymonds, ...	6 32	.....	12 57	.....	.....
Gold,.....	6 37	.....	1 02	.....	.....
Newfield,.....	○○	.....	1 06	.....	.....
Newfield Junction,..	6 47	.....	1 15	.....	.....
Perkins,.....	*6 50	.....	*1 18	.....	.....
Carpenter's,.....	○○	.....	*1 22	.....	.....
Crowell's,.....	*6 56	.....	*1 25	.....	.....
Ulysses,.....	7 05	.....	1 35	.....	.....
		A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1			5
	A. M.			P. M.
Port Allegany,.....	9 10			4 55
Chemical works	○○			○○
Burtville,.....	8 57			4 42
Roulette,.....	8 50			4 35
Knowlton's,.....	○○			*4 30
Mina,.....	8 40			4 25
Olmsted,.....	*8 35			4 20
Coudersport, .. { Lv.	8 30		P. M.	4 15
{ Ar	8 25		.....	
North Coudersport, ...	○○	.....	.....	3 45
Frink's,.....	*8 13	.....	.....	3 38
Colesburg,.....	*8 06	.....	.....	3 31
Seven Bridges,.....	*8 02	.....	.....	3 24
Raymond's.....	*7 52	.....	.....	*3 20
Gold,.....	7 48	.....	.....	*3 10
Newfield,.....	*7 44	.....	.....	*3 06
Newfield Junction,..	7 40	.....	.....	2 58
Perkins,.....	*7 33	.....	.....	*2 44
Carpenter's,.....	*7 30	.....	.....	*2 40
Crowell's,.....	*7 27	.....	.....	*2 37
Ulysses,.....Lv.	7 20	.....	.....	2 30

Trains 1 and 2 run daily between Coudersport and Port Allegany, all other trains run week days only.

* Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
† Telegraph offices.
Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.
Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south, At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Addison. At Port Allegany with Pennsylvania R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

ALWAYS GLAD TO SEE YOU!

HERE?

C. B. HOWARD & CO'S

General Store,
WEST END OF FOURTH STREET, EMPORIUM, PA.

NOTICE.

Strictly pure goods. Conform with the pure food law in our Grocery Department. All firms are required to give us a guarantee on their invoices.

GROCERIES.

Full line of all canned goods: Tomatoes, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Corn, Meats of all kinds. Our line of Cookies and Crackers cannot be surpassed for freshness, get them every week or two. Sour and sweet pickles by the dozen or bottle. Fish of all kind. Cannot be beat on No. 1, sun Mackerel. Hams, Shoulders, Bacon and Salt Pork or anything you desire in the line.

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Complete line of Underwear in Ballbriggan, natural wool and fleece lined, Shirts and Drawers, Overalls, Pants, Dress Shirts, work Shirts, Over Jackets, wool and cotton Socks, Gloves, Mittens, etc.

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Have all sizes to suit the trade, for ladies, men, boys and children.

DRESS GOODS.

Anything in the line you desire. Come look our stock over.

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Shovels, Picks, Hinges, Screws, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, all kinds, Handles and nails, from a shoe nail to a boat spike.

CONCLUSION.

We appreciate your past patronage and shall endeavor to give you the same service and same goods in the future as in the past. Phone orders receive our prompt attention and delivered promptly by our popular drayman Jake.

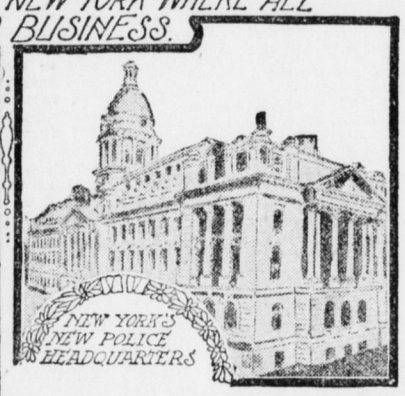
Yours truly

C. B. HOWARD & CO

POLICE CENTER OF WORLD

NEW BUILDING AT NEW YORK WHERE ALL NATIONS WILL DO BUSINESS.

FAMOUS OLD HEADQUARTERS WHICH THE CITY HAS OUTGROWN.



With the world growing smaller every year because of the improved and rapid means of transportation from one part of the globe to the other the detection of crime and the capture of great criminals is becoming international in character. More and more are the police officials of the various great nations of the world drawing closer together in the effort to check crime and to detain the lawbreaker, so that no longer is the criminal of one country able to hide himself within the borders of another nation.

It is predicted that some day an international police force will be established for the capture of big criminals, and that New York will be the headquarters for this most intricate system of detective machinery, in fact already that city occupies a leading position in respect to the policing of the world, and the new and magnificent building which is now being completed will give her the accommodations and facilities for carrying on the work and the like of which no other city of the world has anything to compare.

Built primarily for the needs of New York city alone it nevertheless is of such size and its arrangement and equipment so complete as to enable it to fill a world-wide mission. Already the police force of New York city has taken first place for efficiency in the capture of criminals escaped from foreign shores, so that New York has come to be the best place in the world for the big crooks to keep away from, and metropolitan detectives are constantly traveling between this and foreign centers, transferring wrongdoers and studying methods. Very close co-operation already exists between the various forces.

The greatest headquarters abroad is England's famous Scotland Yard, a group of buildings which together are larger than New York's new building and which have the record of having handled 100,000 prisoners and ticket-of-leave men. But all of London's police work centers in Scotland Yard, whereas in New York each borough has a sub-headquarters of its own. Combining the American headquarters with the central stations of Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond, you have an aggregate unequaled in size, as the Manhattan headquarters is unequaled in efficiency.

The cosmopolitan character of New York's population has had much to do with making it an international police center. With its criminals from practically every country in the world, it has been forced to employ men speaking practically as many languages and many more dialects and some members of the force are kept constantly at some school of languages to equip them for special work among the foreigners.

This alone has linked the department very closely to those of most of the foreign lands. Within one hour after the suspects in the murder of Father Kasper (remembered as the trunk mystery) were known to the New York detective bureau, the world had been circled by cable with their full description. Within 24 hours they had been traced, and they were arrested the following week; one in Marseilles, another in Constantinople, and a third in Algiers.

International police co-operation has also gone far in the fight on the Black Hand, Hunchakist, Mafia and other foreign organizations of criminals. Several European governments have sent their detectives to America and put them at the service of the American officials in this work. This has already resulted in the practical extermination of the Armenian Hunchakists, whose outrages recently stirred the machinery of justice to effective work.

New York's new police headquarters is 308 feet long, 80 feet wide at one end and 60 feet wide at the other. The architectural scheme is the Georgian style of the eighteenth century, a handsome building radically different from that usually associated with police work. On the central dome is a wireless telegraph apparatus so that the police may be in communication with incoming and outgoing ocean steamers. It is also to be used in the very unlikely event of the structure being besieged by a mob and the telegraph wires cut.

The two uppermost stories will be used as an armory and drillroom for the force, and in case of emergency a thousand men can be concentrated there, and, if necessary, kept over night and fed from the big kitchen ranges downstairs. In the armory proper will be all the weapons necessary in the defense of the city against a riot, even to two Gatling guns.

In the sub-basement, 25 feet below the street level, are two modern army shooting ranges each 75 feet long, and fully equipped with markers. Here are also located the magazine-rooms, lockers and a large assembly-room for the men. The young recruits who are to be trained to police work here practice flying shots at an automatic dog or fleeing burglar. Pistol shooting has heretofore been one of the New York policeman's weakest points, but it need be no longer.

In the basement are a number of cells for male and female prisoners, and several large steel cages to be used as "assembly" cells. Here also is one of those novel features of which there are a number in this building.

A driveway has been constructed from the Broome street end of the building between the curb and porte cochere large enough to permit two or three wagonloads of prisoners to be taken directly to the cellroom without coming in contact with anyone other than the officer in charge. At the southern end of the building is a lounging-room for detectives attached to which are shower baths, lockers, dressing-rooms and a dormitory for the men on night duty.

On the ground level in the main section will be the entrance for the public. Above the pillars that crown this main entrance will be figures representing the five boroughs, the colossal figure of Manhattan being the centerpiece directly over the doorway. The new rogues' gallery will be on this floor, with the photographs and records of tens of thousands of crooks, and in the adjoining rooms, the museum of criminal curiosities, the bureau of records and identification, with the appliances for the Bertillon system and thumb identification. This is the room in which the dreaded "third degree" comes to those suspected of concealing the truth to save themselves or some "pal." The police library, the only one in the world, will be located here. This room is to contain books of criminal law, histories of police and crooks from the four corners of the earth.

Two complete telegraph and telephone systems have been installed, so that should one of these become disabled the other can be used in the emergency.

Criticises Aid Given Schools.

William H. Allen says: "The fact that $62,000,000 was given to the so-called institutions of learning in 1907 affords no guarantee whatever that these funds will not subsidize miseducation, rather than promote right education. The Rockefeller foundation openly takes the ground that in many cases gifts to colleges and schools postpone the recognition of the truth that the beneficiary has outlived its usefulness and offers a poorer education than another institution within 25 miles equally needy but incomparably superior in equipment and staff. So far as the Carnegie foundation (1905) for pensioning college professors relieves colleges of their obligation to pay their way as they go, it is no more educational than a working girls' home that enables those it shelters to live on less than a living wage."

In the Upper Air.

In the international investigation of the upper air last July, many successful ascents were made, a number of balloons sondes (sounding balloons) reaching a height exceeding 20,000 meters, or about 12½ miles; while the highest one ascended nearly 14 miles. It is found that, on the whole, temperature decreases with height until a point is reached which has been named the isothermal zone, beyond which the variations are slight, with little if any diminution of temperature up to the highest point reached. During the July observations freezing point was met with at a height of about two miles, and the isothermal zone, with a temperature of from 60 degrees to 80 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, at a height of about 7½ miles.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bright Future for Peru.

Peru, in the opinion of Prof. Guarini, might rank among the leading industrial states of the world by the utilization of electric power and electric smelting.

AFTER THE WRECK

CRIPPLED ENGINEER TALKS OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Few Realize Fully What Accident Means to the Man in the Cab with Human Lives in His Charge.

"I just dropped in to tell you that the coroner's jury has exonerated you from all blame for the wreck. They are going to hold the block tower man."

The old engineer turned his pain-drawn face toward me. A white-capped nurse gently brushed back the wild hairs from his forehead.

"Thank you, miss," he said, "and you too, sir, for the good news. I knew they couldn't blame it on me, because it was white at Mentor. Poor Denny, he'd tell you so, too, if he was alive. 'All white!' he shouted when we came round the curve, and I gave him the answer, 'All white!' and pulled her wide open. Then we struck the empties on the siding, and—well you know the rest." He wiped a trembling hand across his eyes as if trying to blot out some horrible vision.

His eyes began to sparkle, and a bit of color flashed into his pale cheeks. "I suppose you fellows think I opened her up and went into those boxes just for fun." A smile flitted over his lips, and then he grew serious. "Say, did it ever come to your mind that an engineer might be as anxious about his own life as he is about the lives of those who are riding behind him? My wife and little one—don't you suppose my life counts for something with them?

"Did you ever stop to think what a collision like that at Mentor means to the engineer? Just try to figure yourself in his place. He rides in four square feet of cab room, surrounded by a mass of levers, rods, and the like. Ahead of him is about three miles of boiler pipe, carrying 200 pounds of steam pressure and enough hot water to cook the meat off his bones in a jiffy. Clattering at his back is 6,000 gallons of water and 26,000 pounds of coal. Under him is 200,000 pounds of engine, and behind there is 600,000 pounds of train. Altogether, he is running along ahead of 800,000 pounds of steel, hardwood, and brass, held to an 80-pound rail by three-quarters of an inch of wheel flange.

"Of course, I was the engineer, and they depended on me. There is always a lot of fine talk about engineers having the lives of several hundred passengers in their hands. That's all very true; but you don't want to overlook the fact that the engineer's life is right there along with the others. We all take chances, the train crew as well as the passengers, only our chances are slimmer. I had one chance in five hundred of being killed, or one in twenty-five of getting right where I am now; but a passenger on the train had one chance in about three million of being killed, and one in a hundred and thirty thousand of being hurt.

"I see that a lot of people were killed and a whole lot more hurt. I don't want to be a grumbler; but it appears to me that you fellows have kinder overlooked the fact that both of my legs are gone. Of course, that might not mean much to you; but if you realized, as I do, that for the rest of my life it is going to be my job to hobble out into the middle of some country road and wave a white flag as every train goes by—if you could realize what that means to an engineer—to hear the mocking toot of the whistle as she comes up to the crossing, and to see the sympathetic salute of the engineer and fireman as they go flying by—I tell you my boy, there are some things worse than physical pain!"

His eyes filled with tears. The nurse gently wiped them away, and softly stroked back the hair.

"I wouldn't talk any more now," she said.

"All right, miss," he replied, putting out his hand to me. "I always obey orders."—B. R. Winslow, in the Sunday Magazine.

Remarkable Railway Garden.

Between Bedford and Luton, England, on the embankments of the Midland railway, a piece of effective landscape gardening without parallel may be seen.

On each side of the railway line at short intervals hawthorn bushes have been planted, and skillful hands have pruned these bushes into a variety of shapes, grotesque and symmetrical; peacocks, roosters, tables, chairs, bowers, plumes, and other striking models are clearly depicted.

As the bushes are just now in full foliage the effect is quite remarkable. In one instance the tail of a rooster was a mass of white bloom, and in another the nodding plumes in a lady's hat were in full flower.

As these ornamental trees occur at every few yards' distance for about 20 miles, some idea of their number may be estimated.

It seems remarkable that, although thousands of passengers pass through this unique panorama daily, public attention has never before been directed to it.

Railroad Scraps.

At a recent convention of railroad storekeepers held in a western city, one of the statements made was that the storekeeper of the average big railroad system carries 55,000 items of material in stock. Railroad "scraps" are of sufficient importance as an economic factor to be divided into 133 classes in order that they may be sold most profitably.

MUCH MONEY IN RAILROADS.

Total Value of All American Roads Rose $1,103,000,000 Last Year.

Increases of $1,103,000,000 in the assets and 5,362 miles in the mileage of the railroads of the United States in 1907 are shown by Poor's Manual. The aggregate capitalization consists of $7,458,000,000 of stock, $8,228,000,000 of bonded debt and $1,843,000,000 of other liabilities. Sinking funds amount to $239,000,000, and the balance of profit and loss is $789,000,000.

The total book valuation of the railroads averages $81,500 a mile, but stocks and bonds owned amount to $2,884,000,000, most of which are duplicated in the capitalization. The average per mile of capital, bonds and other obligations and liabilities, minus bonds and stocks owned, is a little more than $64,000 a mile.

The gross earnings of all the railroads in 1907 were $2,602,000,000, or $256,000,000 more than in 1906. Operation expenses were $1,769,000,000, or 68 per cent. of gross income. Net earnings were $833,000,000; "other receipts," $128,000,000, making total net income $961,000,000, or $71,000,000 more than in 1906.

Taxes were $74,250,000; interest, $304,500,000; dividends, $247,250,000; rentals and miscellaneous payments, $162,500,000, and surplus, $172,500,000.

The net capitalization per mile of the railroads at the end of 1907 was $700 more than at the end of 1906.

The gross earnings of all the railroads amounted to 14.8 per cent. of the net capitalization and debt, and the net income was equal to 4.75 per cent. of the net capitalization and debt.

The number of passengers carried was 885,750,000; the average trip of each passenger was 32 miles. The freight carried was 1,722,000,000 tons, and the average haul per ton 135 miles.

The average revenue per passenger was 2.04 cents a mile, and the average freight charge per ton for one mile was 0.782 of a cent.

The immense volume of the railroad traffic may be better understood from the statement that an equal division among the population would have given every man, woman and child in the country ten railroad journeys last year, and the total freight handled amounted to more than seven times the aggregate weight of the corn, wheat, oats, hay and cotton produced last year together with all the live stock in the country.

USE TELEPHONE TO OPERATE.

Demonstration of New System Which Has Many Advantages.

Railroad telegraph superintendents and operating officials have been inspecting a telephone train dispatching system in miniature, set up in the office of Division Superintendent Rine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Hoboken. The practicability of dispatching trains by telephone instead of telegraph, the railroad men said, has been so well established that it was predicted eastern roads would be generally equipped with telephone service within a year. The change from telegraph to telephone would have developed more gradually, it was said, had it not been for the enactment of a statute limiting telegraphers to eight hours' work a day, on the plea that it eliminated the danger of train wrecks due to overworking operators or tower men.

Various roads, among them the Burlington, Illinois Central, New York Central and Canadian Pacific, have been experimenting with telephone dispatching, the Burlington making the greatest progress, having more than 300 miles operated in the new way. The system shown at the Hoboken terminal includes a selecter manipulated by the train dispatcher. Through this instrument the dispatcher can get in communication with any one or more stations, and can send general or specific orders, as circumstances require. The dispatcher, by means of an interlocking device, can at will control the circuit, permitting conversation between stations or eliminating it.

Old Employes on Penn Pay Roll.

The effect of strict civil service as applied to a railroad system is shown by a compilation just completed from the pay rolls of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. It is shown that this company has 1,340 employes who have been with the company more than 40 years, but who have retired from active work, and are now receiving pensions. The last census of the United States shows that the government has only 40 men who have been with it more than 50 years. The Pennsylvania has 316 men who have been on its pay rolls more than 50 years. Of these one has been in service 69 years, four 62 years, five 60 years and three 59 years. All but 51 have been in service exceeding 50 years.

The oldest employe is 90 years old, and 105 of them are past 69. It is stated that 67 of the 85 principal officers of the company started from the bottom of the ladder, and their average length of service is 26 years.

Material for Railroad Ties.

A railroad in Honduras, which has just been opened to traffic as far as Ceiba, 35 miles, was built with creosoted pine ties from the United States. It is worthy of note that while creosoted pine ties are being shipped from the United States to Honduras, hardwoods are coming to the United States from that country. Americans are doing the shipping both ways. A tract of 8,000 acres in Honduras has been secured by an American company, which will cut the mahogany and other hardwoods and ship them to the United States.—Forest and Stream.

The KITCHEN CABINET

INDIVIDUAL HASH.

IF COURSE it's not correct, but your husband may object
If you're giving him of hash a steady diet.
You'll find this recipe, if you read it carefully,
Will help the situation if you'll try it.

Mince scraps of meat quite fine, a patty-pan then line,
With pastry very delicate and thin.
Then, if you've saved some stock, from beef or mutton hock,
Add this before you put the mixture in.

Add mashed potatoes "riced," or cut up fine and diced.
And bake until it turns a tender brown.
Garnish and serve quite hot, the folks will say: "There's not
Another dish of hash like this in town!"

Preserved Peaches.

Put the peaches in boiling water for a few minutes so the skin will come off easily. Make a syrup of a half-pound of sugar and half cup of water for each pound of the fruit. Boil until tender, but no longer, as they will then become mushy. Fill the jars with the hot fruit. Remove the syrup from fire, and add a gill of brandy to each pound of peaches. Pour over the fruit and seal the cans tight. These will keep well as the brandy helps to preserve them.

Fried Salt Pork.

This is a way to prepare ordinary salt pork so it will taste nearly as good as the finest bacon: Cut in thin slices and let it lie in cold water an hour or two. (This will freshen it and remove some salt.) Roll in flour and let fry till crisp. Drain most of the grease from the pan and stir into the remainder one tablespoon flour, one cup sweet milk, and a little pepper. When it thickens and cooks sufficiently, pour over the hot pork. Serve with parsley.

The Crumb Cloth.

The old-fashioned idea of the crumb cloth is an excellent one and it is a pity that we of the present day have abandoned it. The crumb cloth was of some cheap damask or linen like the heavier table linen or toweling. They were perhaps, a square foot larger than the table, and were placed under it, and over the rug. After each meal the ends were lifted and the crumbs shaken to the center where they were out of danger of being trodden into the rug. There they could be gathered up at leisure.

A COOK FOR REUBEN.

REUBEN, Reuben, I've been thinking,
Who would get the meals for thee?
If the men were all transported
Far beyond the northern sea?"

"Rachel, Rachel, I've been thinking,
That, in spite of all thy care,
We would get on very nicely,
Eating lots of caviare."

"Reuben, who'll prepare the blubber?
Who will trim the lamp just right?
Get thy moccasins all ready
For the long, long Arctic night?"

"We'd take salmon, and we'd dry it,
Eat it when in seal oil swimmin',
Rachel, verily I'll try it,
We could do without ye women."

"Reuben, Reuben, I'd best follow,
Men need cooks, where'er they go;
And I fear, ye soon would find a
Wife among the Eskimo.'

Chinese Breakfast Food.

There is growing along the coast of China a soft, sweetish seaweed which serves a variety of purposes, but which the people use chiefly in soup. It has, however, several uses: As a barometer it is valuable, varying in moisture as the temperature changes; as a mat for the table; as draperies — everything — finally winding up in soup which is invariably served for breakfast.

Cherry Salad.

When cherries are in season they are very pretty in salads. Remove the pit, refill the hollow with a piece of nut meat. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Or fill an apple cup with mixed cherries and nuts. The apples will preserve their color and freshness if kept in water.

A damp napkin around the sandwiches will not only keep them fresh, but improve them, allowing the filling to flavor the whole. Always keep a clean old napkin or linen cloth handy, and make the sandwiches some time before your guests arrive to save that last-minute flurry.

Simple Pickles.

Everybody likes pickled cabbage—it is very good if served with a greasy dinner. But the housewife dreads the work, and so the following simple way of preparing it may be welcome.

Take solid heads; slice, or chop, very fine. Put in a jar, and cover with boiling water. When cold, drain off the water, and season with grated horse-radish, salt, red and black pepper, cinnamon, and whole cloves. Put the seasoning in strong vinegar, boil a few minutes, and pour over the whole. Seal in Mason jars.

TWO HOUSEWIVES.

THERE'S such an awful lot to do,"
I heard a modern housewife pout,
"Although it's scarcely noon, yet I'm
Completely tired out."

She lay down in a hammock, when
The porch door gently squeaked,
A bent old woman hobbled in;
Her hat was high and peaked.

She wore a linsey-woolsey gown,
Said she: "I just dropped in
A minute; I must go to work;
I have to weave and spin.

John's buckskin breeches aren't quite done,
But my old man won't worry;
My candles still are in the molds
(That's one job I can't hurry).

Good-by; there's sausages to grind,
And I must help John yoke
The oxen for that plowing—" With
A start the lady 'woke.

Vegetables as Medicine.

For the nerves, eat celery, onions and lettuce. Sufferers from constipation should take plenty of spinach, and should eat potatoes with their skins unpeeled. Tomatoes and cranberries are good for the liver. Asparagus acts directly on the kidneys. Beets and bananas are fattening and good for consumptives. Carrots are excellent in cases of gout, but those so afflicted should avoid tomatoes.

Prunes.

This dish should be regarded as a medicine, and eaten whether we like it or not. Prunes are excellent in cases of indigestion, torpid liver, etc. To induce the family to eat them often fix them in a variety of ways—chopped fine and smothered in whipped cream; in the bread pudding instead of raisins; raw, with nut kernels inside and sprinkled with sugar. All these ways are good and wholesome.

A DREAM CAKE.

IN DREAMS I see my mother dear,
On bake-days, in the kitchen;
Her chin and cheeks all daubed with flour,
I thought her just bewitchin'.

"Son, get a fresh egg from the barn,
An ounce of butter I'll take;
One cup of sugar—half of milk;
(This is a simple cake).

"Two teaspoons baking powder, and
Some flour to make it thick,
Dear me! the stove's not hot enough;
Run to the woodshed—quick!"

When I'd come back, all loaded down,
She'd say: "Now, little man,
You've helped me make the cake, and so
I'll let you scrape the pan!"

Ah me; like breathing apple blooms,
Or hearing April rain
While dozing in the barn—such dreams
Make me a boy again!

HOMELY GOSSIP.

Mayonnaise is apt to curdle in summer. A sure way to bring it back is to take a lump of ice (it must be large in order to chill the mixture at once) and rub it quickly through the dressing. Then take the ice out and stir very briskly.

To hurry the boiling of the contents of the inner vessel in a double boiler add salt to the outside water. Half a cup to a quart.

Peeling onions is a difficult task unless they are done entirely under water. This prevents the injury to the eyes.

When sprinkling clothes use tepid water. It is better for the starch.

To fry fritters, stir the boiling lard round and round so that they will be a pretty, round shape.

Salad Cups.

People seem to have gone daft over salads lately, and it is not only necessary to make a good salad, it must be prettily served, too.

For vegetable or meat salads, make cups of the vegetables—raw tomatoes hollowed out, or potatoes and turnips if carefully boiled.

For potato salad raw onion cups are very nice. Oranges, apples, melons, etc., all make pretty receptacles for fruit salads, and bananas peeled and cut in two look pretty. Or, slice them lengthwise, and pile together, making a fence in which the salad rests with dressing on top. It is not wasteful to use any of these for cups, since the pulp of all may be served and used in the body of the dish. Watercress or nasturtium leaves make a pleasant variety from the inevitable lettuce leaf.

Coffee Souffle.

Into a cup of hot milk stir one tablespoon gelatine (powdered). Add to this 1½ cups infusion of coffee. Heat thoroughly, then add one cup sugar, a pinch of salt and the yolks of two eggs. Stir until it thickens, then add the whites of the eggs, beaten to a froth. Mold and serve with cream and sugar. This is a delicate, nutritious dessert, or with small cakes is a nice light refreshment for an informal party.

Olivia Barton Hoffman